

The Oldest, Largest and Best  
Advertising Medium in  
Oneida County.

# THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated  
Paper Published in  
Northern Wis.

VOLUME 28, NO. 22

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## Workingmen's Pants

A poor, cheap pair of Trousers is a bad investment for a Workingman. The Man who buys his pants here will never get a poor pair. For Workingmen we select good, strong, serviceable materials, in neat patterns, and then the best manufacturer in the country makes them, with all possible care. They are reinforced at every point where there is a strain. Seams well sewed, buttons put on to stay, and not an item omitted that would add to their strength or durability. Then when selling them we say,

## Money Back if Anything Goes Wrong.

So you see the Workingman who buys his pants here is Safe. Try a pair of our kind of Pants Mr. Workingman.

**\$1.00 to \$4.00 is the Price Range**

**P. F. SEIBEL.**

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

We are anxious to interest you in a Shoe Deal. We are just in receipt of 600 pairs of the celebrated

## MOORE SHAFER SHOES For Women Only

They are the best goods we ever saw for the money. Style make and fit are combined in these shoes with a long life of wear making them, not surpassed by any other shoe on the market. The celebrated

**ULTRA AND BROCKPORT**  
LEAD ALL OTHERS

**SPAFFORD & COLE.**

## DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,  
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

**F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.**

## HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS

Whether you are in quest of a 40 lb. Muscallonge or the gamy Black Bass, or Speckled Trout we can supply you with just the tackle you need. Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies, it matters not what, we can fit you out. Just bear in mind too, that we carry the largest and best line of

Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Wagons and Farming Implements

**LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY**

## COUNTY FAIR NEXT WEEK

There is a Promise of Large Attendance. Good Exhibits and More Attractive Features Than Ever Before.

As the time approaches the Oneida county fair gives indication of being one of the best to be held in northern Wisconsin this year. The officers have worked hard to insure its success and believe they have secured attractions that will please everybody.

As the entries for the races do not close till the first of the week the list of horses which will compete for the very liberal purses offered is as yet incomplete, but the number of applications for entry blanks from horsemen all over the state shows there will be no lack of starters in all classes. The track is in splendid condition and there should be some good records shown.

To give variety the management has arranged for many interesting features that are entirely new, among these being the high dive of 65 feet into a net; riding a bicycle on a 175 foot ladder suspended at an angle of 45 degrees; Lewy, the high diving dog; the flock of trained canary birds, and many others.

During the past week contract was closed with a professional acrobat for a daily balloon ascension. With good weather and the interest Oneida county people always have in the fair there should be a fine line of exhibits and a big attendance every day.

### Beware of Fly Paper.

A Wausau child was recently poisoned by drinking water from a dish containing fly paper. For a time the little one's life was despaired of but through the prompt attention of physicians, was relieved from danger. In speaking of the affair the Record says:

The fly paper used was the ordinary arsenic paper so often used in homes. That it is very dangerous has been proven time and again. About two years ago a little child died in this city who had drunk of water impregnated with it and almost every day reports of similar accidents come from other cities. It seems that it would be the part of wisdom not to use it, especially where there are children about the house.

### Handy Lady Dead.

Mrs. Spencer Combs died Saturday at her home in Rhinelander after a brief illness. She was twenty-five years old and is survived by a husband. The body was brought to this city and prepared for burial at the Hildebrand undertaking parlors, from where the funeral was conducted Sunday afternoon, Rev. Dietman of the F. M. church officiated. Interment at Forest Home cemetery.

### Young Workman Killed.

Word was received here yesterday stating that Howard Stewart, a former Eagle River boy had met with an accident while employed at Langley & Alderson's camp the day before that had resulted in instant death. It appears that he was standing on the ground beside a load of logs when the chain broke and one of the heavy timbers struck him on the head killing him instantly. The funeral services were held this morning at Rhinelander, and although his identity was known, his relatives here were not notified until after the funeral was held. He is survived by a mother and one brother who reside at Denniston, Texas, and was also a cousin of E. D. Stewart of this place.—Eagle River Review.

### John Barnes Boomed For Governor.

Manitowoc has already received much advertising in the year's political campaign, having had two candidates before the public for state offices. Judge Baensch for governor on the republican ticket and J. P. Nolan as secretary of state on the democratic side, and there is the promise of wider publicity being given as a result of the boom that has been launched for John Barnes of Rhinelander, as the democratic gubernatorial nominee. Mr. Barnes, who is one of the leading legal lights of the state, is a former Manitowoc man and served as Probate Judge here in 1888. He is being prominently mentioned for the democratic leadership in the state and is also receiving considerable prominence as one of the attorneys for the LaFollette faction in the fight before the Supreme court on the ticket.—Manitowoc News.

### Lemon Extract Causes Death.

Wm. Rice, a cook in the employ of the Ross Lumber Co. at Arbor Vitae, is dead as the result of drinking lemon extract. The extract contained alcohol and was taken by him as a stimulant. He drank over two quarts of the liquid in less than two days. Rice's home was at Kendall, this state, and the body taken there for burial.

### Card of Thanks.

To the friends who so kindly remembered us by word and deed during our recent bereavement, we desire to return our heartfelt thanks. Mrs. THOS. INGRAM and RELATIVES.

### State Education For the Blind.

Every child has a right to an education. This is true of blind children as well as of sighted ones.

In recognition of this principle the state of Wisconsin has made wise and generous provision for the education of all the blind and partially blind children within its borders. A school for the blind is maintained at Janesville, Wisconsin, for the education and training of the blind, which is free to residents of this state. Tuition, books, board and washing for forty weeks a year—from September to June—are furnished without any charges whatever. Pupils may be admitted upon application to the superintendent of the school.

It is not necessary that a child be totally blind to be entitled to the advantages of this school. Any child whose sight is so defective that he cannot profitably attend the regular public school may attend the school at Janesville.

Have you a blind child in your family? Do you know of a child in this state who has defective sight? If so write at once to the Janesville school for blind for information and application blanks. Every child is entitled to an education. It is imperative that the blind have every possible advantage for training and culture.

Address communications to  
C. H. SNOWALTER, Supt.,  
Janesville, Wis.

### Big Show Coming.

Will be here in a few days! Gollmar Bros.' big new railroad shows, triple circus, elevated stages, Roman hippodrome, free horse exhibit and deep sea aquarium. A gigantic undertaking, head and shoulders above our so-called rivals. 20—funny old clowns—20. A multitude of riders, leapers, acrobats, aerialists, gymnasts, charioters and everything pertaining to the circus world. Big double menagerie of all the brute creation. Herd of big elephants.

Gollmar Bros.' \$25,000 feature—the only real living, hoppedotamus in captivity; a savage blood-sweating terror of the river Nile; the weird man-eating monster; the only one in the known world on exhibition; afternoon and evening in Gollmar Bros.' millionaires menagerie. 5 bands of music, 3 circus rings. Elevated stages. 500 men and women employed. 300 horses and ponies.

Every morning at 10 o'clock a grand colossal free street parade, a mammoth free street show. 7—open dens of wild beasts—7. Ponderous marching elephants. An amazing wonderland. 10 different kinds of music, golden steam piano. A big double procession of shining armor, glittering dens, cages; band chariots, rich and rare costumes of silks and satins, tableaux, floats, comedy provokers, a perfect blaze of splendor majestically moving upon the public highway at 10 o'clock. Two performances daily, afternoon and evening. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Will exhibit at Rhinelander, Wis., Aug. 20.

### Placed On Executive Committee.

Mayor Matt. Stapleton returned Friday from two days at Appleton in attendance at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities. About one hundred executives of Wisconsin cities were present. Some important steps were taken relative to the future welfare of cities, a feature being a request to be made of the next legislature to enact a number of new laws, principal among which is the one pertaining to the purchasing and operating by cities of plants of public utility, such as water and lighting. The members will do all possible to influence legislation to bring about the desired results. In the naming of officers Mayor Stapleton was placed on the executive committee. It was voted to hold '05 meeting at Racine.

### Something New.

The New Era just published, and full of interesting articles, may be had for the asking. This journal should be in the hands of every young man and woman in the Northwest. If you send for it, it will assist you to procure a copy of "Modern Commercial Penmanship" free. Address, New Era Business College, Superior, Wis., all-14.

### In Great Demand.

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy here has been so great that I have scarcely been able to keep it in stock. It has cured cases of dysentery here when all other remedies failed.—Frank Jones, Pikeville, Ind. This remedy is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

### Wanted, Blacksmith.

Steady job for good mill blacksmith and wood worker. Will not hire a man who drinks. Write to Yawkey Lumber Company, Hazelhurst, Wis.

## SCHOOL MA'AMS BUSY

Teachers' Institute Held This Week. Has Larger Attendance Than Any Preceding Ones. Good Instructors Present.

The annual county teachers' institute is being conducted this week at the High school building by Supt. Mason, assisted by Prof. Cheever of the Milwaukee State Normal school, and O'Brien of De Pere. About fifty young ladies, who intend to teach the coming school year, are in attendance, the number being larger than for some summers previous. Examinations are being held in all lines of work. Both Prof. Cheever and O'Brien are educators of over average ability and enjoy positions of rank and prominence in state educational circles. They work for the betterment of the teachers and are extending their best efforts toward making the present institute a success. Below follow the names of those attending:

Ada Haas, Hannah McMahon, Agnes Griffin, Myrtle Hogan, Blanche Matteson, Charlotte Dorr, Ada MacRae, Anna Plunkett, Mame Higgins, Hattie M. Helm, Agnes Johnson, Lilla Vetting, Mattie Ford, Lulu Fox, Laurie Melton, Catherine Walsh, Anna Walsh, Maud Ashton, Helen L. Seener, Della Herr, Grace Davis, Ella Hansen, Henry Hansen, Wanda Gleason, Mabel M. Cannon, Florence Gleason, Mabel Buckley, Mary McGlinchey, Kate M. Melroe, Olive McDonald, Mattie L. Gast, Edna Genitt, Mary Elliott, Harriet Walsh, Lillian Foster, Josephine Cuenin, Rena Bowles, Lou Aphline, Viola Desmore, Mrs. Mattie Rockney, Winona Whitting, Anna Jennings, Patricia Stillwell, Daisy E. Gardner, Harriet Lyons, Violet Sullivan, Nellie Sullivan, Amanda Rice, Frankie M. Blat-dell.

### Gum Machines Employed.

Two gum machines, at the Northwestern depot, and at I. Cass' store, were broken into Sunday night and looted of their contents. The depot machine was badly demoralized, while Mr. Cass' property was found next morning in a nearby alley. Such depredations have been very frequent of late about the city, and especially so at the Northwestern station. Both Agent Riner and Mr. Cass intend making a thorough investigation in hopes of bringing the offenders to light.

### Together After Forty Years.

Michael Griffin returned Monday morning to his home in Manawa after a pleasant visit with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Burkhardt. Although having been a resident of Wisconsin for many years, this was the old gentleman's first trip north and he expressed himself as delighted with the country and people. While here he met one of the friends of his boyhood, in the person of Thos. O'Hare, whom he had not seen for over forty years. Mr. O'Hare learned of Mr. Griffin's arrival here through an item appearing in last week's New North and immediately drove out to the Burkhardt place. The reunion was a happy one, the old gentlemen fairly weeping with joy at the sight of each other. The two who were such fast friends in youth, talked for hours of the past bringing to mind many incidents and relating numerous anecdotes of the days when they were boys together. Mr. O'Hare says the New North was solely influential in bringing about the joyous event and in him the paper will always have a friend.

### Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, you should take along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The hot weather, fatigue and change of drinking water and diet are almost certain to produce diarrhea, and when you have this remedy at hand you can check it at once. If you wish to buy it while there you can get it at any drug store in St. Louis, and at the Inside Inn Drug Store. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

### Bound For Boston.

A special train of seven coaches passed through the city last Saturday over the "Soo" line bound for Boston. The train left from Milwaukee and was occupied by U. S. A. veterans and their families, enroute to the National Encampment. One of the cars was from North Dakota and another from Montana.

### James Wilson for Sheriff.

Candidates for some of the officers are beginning to appear in the field but the first direct announcement for sheriff on the Republican ticket is James Wilson. "Jimmy" has a wide acquaintance and popularity as may be evidenced when the county convention assembles next month.

### Big Time At Merrill.

The M. W. A. Northern Wisconsin Picnic Association's annual gathering and outing closed at Merrill last Thursday evening. For two days the Woodmen and their friends made merry. The town was beautifully decorated and no pains or expense had been spared to make the event a memorable one. There were races and games of all manner and several prize exhibitions of Forester drill team work. The attendance, while not as large as had been anticipated, was nevertheless good. Antigo, Wausau, Stevens Point, and Grand Rapids sending large delegations. This city was also well represented. At the business meeting it was decided to hold the next picnic at Grand Rapids.

### Howard Plunkett to Marry.

We notice in the Wausau papers that Howard Plunkett of this city and Miss Anna Erick of Wausau have been granted a marriage license. Howard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Plunkett, well known Southside residents. He has made Rhinelander his home for several years, attended high school, and is a young man favorably liked by a wide circle of associates. The young lady whom he has chosen for his life partner has only a slight acquaintance here, thus we can say nothing of her virtues, but will no doubt make Howard a kind and loving helpmate.

### Myron H. McCord Married.

Myron H. McCord of Phoenix, Ariz., and Miss Emma Winslow of Winslow, Pa., were married Tuesday of last week in the Laclo Hotel parlor, St. Louis, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham. The affair was a quiet one, a few attaches of the hotel, being the only witnesses. Mr. McCord was at one time a Merrill resident and figured prominently in politics. He served in congress from this district but early in the 90's removed to Arizona. He was appointed governor of that territory by President McKinley. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war he collected a company of soldiers of which he was made colonel. The troops never got nearer the front than Georgia. After the regiment had been mustered out Col. McCord was appointed United States Marshal, still retaining the position. He met his bride while on a recent trip to Pennsylvania. After a short honeymoon at the St. Louis Fair they will go to Phoenix to reside.

### Social Democratic Convention, Oneida Co.

A regularly called meeting Aug. 17, 1904, of the county committee of the Social Democratic Party of Oneida county it is resolved: First—That a county mass convention of the Social Democratic Party be called to meet at Macabaw hall on the 20th day of Aug., 1904, at 8 p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for county offices as follows: County Clerk, County Treasurer, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, District Attorney, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner, and County Supt. of schools. Also to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly for this district.

Second—To nominate delegates to a Congressional convention of the Tenth Congressional District to be held at Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 21st, 1904, and to select delegates to the state convention of the party to be held in Milwaukee, Sept. 5, 1904.

T. O. BARTLETT, Chairman.  
J. W. HOUSE, Secretary.

### Public Library Notice.

No books will be loaned from the Public Library after Monday, Aug. 15. All books must be returned on or before Saturday, Aug. 20. Notice will be given later as to time library will reopen in new building.

MARY A. SMITH,  
Librarian.

### For Register of Deeds.

I wish to state that I am a candidate for the office of register of deeds and will appreciate the support of the voters of Oneida county.

all-18.  
EVIL JOHNSON.

### To the Voters of Oneida County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of register of deeds, and if elected, hereby pledge myself to give my entire time to the duties of the office, and to perform such duties promptly and correctly, to the best of my ability.

THOMAS O'HARE.

### To the Republicans of Oneida Co.

I wish to say that I desire the nomination for the office of Register of Deeds and will be a candidate in the convention to be held Sept. 20th, 1904. Should I be honored with the nomination and election will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Very respectfully  
SOLON D. SCHIFF

### For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer. If nominated and elected I pledge myself to give personal and undivided attention to the same.

N. T. BROWN.



## NEW NORTH.

REINLANDER PRINTING CO.  
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

The public is the chief sufferer in a big strike. Its sympathies are with its own plundered pockets.

Kuropatkin has about decided not to be stubborn in case he gets a chance to make peace before reaching Tokio.

Train robbers operated successfully within 25 miles of Chicago. Very few great cities can boast of such industry almost within their limits.

Now that a New England mob has tried to start a hanging bee no doubt several southern cities will feel called upon to do a little pertinent moralizing.

And now the typewriting record has been wrested from a Washington woman by a New York man. The talking record is still safely in the hands of the fair sex, however.

The old politicians are already beginning to worry about the danger of being beaten by overconfidence. This race never falls to bob up when there is a president to be elected.

Fraternity insurance societies are reorganizing upon a scientific basis. The idea seems to be that fraternalism will be none the worse for a judicious admixture of business.

American soda fountains are being introduced in England. Gradually that country is advancing. The time may even come when they will be eating corn on the cob in England.

Accepting as true the estimate that 50 years of coal mining will exhaust all the veins of anthracite it is easy to see how the time may be extended to twice that period by a strike every other year.

Why Russia should hope for a change in the fortunes of war after Port Arthur's fall is not clear. When that event takes place the Russian armies may as well retire permanently from the field.

It is now asserted that nothing serious is the matter with the Hon. George F. Hoar, he has only had "lumbago." No one who has ever had lumbago will lightly apply to it the word "only."

New Jersey is about to abolish its toll roads. When this reform has been accomplished and the mosquitoes exterminated New Jersey will be considered eligible for admission into the union.

Political fights in Kentucky are still very unflagging. It took 95 police to convince a Lexington gathering that they could attain more harmony by holding their conventions in two halls than in one.

Benjamin D. Brown, of Philadelphia and 72 years of age, married Mrs. Elvina King, aged 63, because he "liked her cooking." Now if he can keep her from desiring to be in fashion by hiring somebody else to do the cooking his declining years may be filled with real happiness.

The adage "Never too old to learn" is exemplified this year in the summer school at Harvard. One of the students is a preacher 83 years old; another is a Congregational minister 74 years old, while two others are past 60. We may all find out after awhile that it is high time for us to go to college.

Existence in Chicago at the risk of being starved to death or cladded to death is perilous enough, but approach to the city is even becoming dangerous. With trains being held up only 25 miles from the place, to wonder New Englanders regard the western metropolis as a wild and woolly frontier.

Recent revelations respecting the spread of the cocaine habit in Chicago are alarming. Cocaine produces insanity of a hopeless type. The state infirmary asylums of the Gulf states shelter a large proportion of negroes whose insanity is due to the use of the drug. The danger of cocaine is not only in its inherent evil qualities, but in the fact that it is what may be called a poor man's drug. It takes considerable money to satisfy the morphia habit or the chloral habit or the hashish habit, but very little to gratify the cocaine habit.

The annual losses by fire in the United States which have averaged as high as \$100,000,000 a year at certain periods, are attributed during a single year to the following causes: Incendiarism, 1,577; defective fires, 1,209; sparks (not from locomotives), 715; matches, 636; explosions (of lamps, etc.), 420; stores, 425; lightning, 309; spontaneous combustion, 239; prairie and forest fires, 230; lamp and lantern accidents (other than explosions), 233; locomotive sparks, 211; cigar stoves and pipes, 203; friction, 173; gas jets, 176; engines and boilers, 150; furnaces, 135, and breechings, 105.

Probably it will be a good while before automatic vehicles will be employed for farm use, yet the trip of the 500 motor car enthusiasts from New York to St. Louis over all sorts of roads indicates that the automobile is approaching a state of development in which it may be used for almost any vehicular purpose. The breakdowns between New York and Chicago were hardly more than could have been looked for among an equal number of carriages drawn by horses. There is no reason why automatic propulsion should not be used on farm wagons.

Revival of the discussion of the food value of alcohol comes at a time when Christian saloons are opened in New York. It is doubtful whether whisky can be made respectable even though it has a food value and is sold over a religious bar. If alcohol is a food, there are many foods far superior to it and entailing no misery, want and suffering. As for ecclesiastical dignitaries leading their conscience to the saloon business, it is merely a matter of individual taste which does not at all affect the underlying fact that the saloon is not a moral agent.

## A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt asks federal officials not to mix in local factional fights. A band of seven Filipinos from the world's fair exhibit visited Washington and were warmly greeted by President Roosevelt.

The government of Hayti and the United States have signed a treaty of extradition.

Less favorable crop conditions are reflected in the weekly government report, which says that in the central valleys and parts of the upper lake region the drought is serious.

August's government report suggests a wheat crop of 556,000,000 bushels, corn 2,490,000,000, oats 789,000,000, compared with 629,000,000 wheat, 2,214,000,000 corn and 784,000,000 oats in 1903.

Hon. William H. Taft, secretary of war, told the assembly at Chautauque, N. Y., that the only hope of self-government for the Philippines lies in the carrying out of the policy of education.

It is announced that the American squadron sent to impress the sultan has reached Smyrna.

THE EAST.

The New York state superintendent of elections, George W. Morgan, gave out a statement in which he says it is estimated that \$500,000 has been made within the past year in the sale of fraudulent naturalization papers.

Robert Cauer, a New York sculptor, has been awarded a contract for a life-size bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Franz Sigel, to be erected in St. Louis by the Sigel Monument association.

Elhu P. Jackson, ex-governor of Maryland, was nominated for congress by the democratic convention of the First Maryland district. His opponent will be his brother, William H. Jackson, the present republican representative in congress from that district.

Flames destroyed the great cold storage plant for which South Lima, N. Y., is celebrated, the general store and four residences and barns. The loss is \$30,000.

In a speech at Esopus Alton B. Parker accepted the democratic nomination for president. He pledged himself to a single term, favored a lower tariff, and warned the nation against imperialism. The notification address was delivered by Congressman Champ Clark.

A tank of varnish in the varnish works of the Travers Bailey company, in Brooklyn, boiled over, and James W. Travers, of the firm, his sister, Annie, who was his bookkeeper, and William Slower, the varnish maker, were fatally burned.

New York is aroused because Sicilians of the "Black Hand" society have stolen a boy and demand \$50,000 ransom on pain of torture to the child and murder of his parents. Dozens of similar crimes are charged to the society.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Having on board \$1,750,000 in gold the steamer Sierra sailed from Sydney, N.S. W., August 8, for San Francisco.

In the northern suburbs of Chicago hundreds of English sparrows, huddled together to escape the terror of a storm, were electrocuted by the lightning, which struck the trees in which they were roosting.

In St. Louis Mrs. Victor Moore and her sister-in-law, Miss Cora A. Moore, both of Bell Station, La., were killed by being struck by a street car.

By a fall from a frightened horse in Lake Forest, Ill., Miss Grace Gregory, of Chicago, was killed.

Walter G. Kraft, justice of the peace, of River Forest, Ill., was drowned in two feet of water in the Desplaines river. He had been ill and delirious.

Democrats and populists of Nebraska failed to effect fusion on a national ticket, but united on a state ticket, and it is said will make their principal campaign for the legislature in the hope of sending W. J. Bryan to the senate.

Constable D. O. Stanif, R. F. Sherry and M. M. Ransom were remanded to jail at Selma, Ala., without bail to await the action of the grand jury, charged with murder in the first degree, because Edmund Bell, a negro, who was given into their charge, was taken from them by a mob and lynched.

The grain elevator of the Sheets Bros. company, in the southern portion of Cleveland, O., was burned, causing damage to the extent of from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The elevator contained almost 100,000 bushels of grain.

The list of dead and missing, carefully revised, confirms the original estimate that not less than 100 lives were lost in the flood which wrecked the Missouri Pacific fast train on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, near Eden, Col.

At Michigan City, Ind., Abram R. Colburn, head of the wholesale lumber firm bearing his name, died from paralysis. He had many retail establishments throughout the state. He leaves an estate valued at several millions.

While at a ball in South Haven, Mich., J. E. Reizner, former president and treasurer of the Reizner Lumber company, of Kansas City, Mo., was arrested on a warrant charging him with embezzlement of \$10,000.

Water flooded the Barringer gold mine, located near Gold Hill, N. C., causing the instant death of eight men employed in the mine.

Former Captain Eugene N. V. Bissell, of the United States army, committed suicide in his room in the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, by inhaling illuminating gas.

For two hours all the municipal offices were closed in St. Louis and the fairs on city institutions were placed at half mast during the funeral of Former Senator George Graham Vest, whose remains were laid at rest in Bellefontaine cemetery, St. Louis.

There is being organized in Chicago a company of Chinese militia, to form part of an army to be offered to the Chinese government in case of war.

In Nebraska nearly 100 populists, headed by Thomas H. Tibbles, candidate for vice president, bolted the fusion ticket and held another convention.

After shooting a deputy sheriff Isaac Gravelle, a Montana desperado, escaped from jail, was chased into the home of Gov. O'Toole, and after a duel with his pursuers, blew out his brains.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

An inquiry as to the truth of the report that the American legation at Bogota had been stoned, brought to the state department a cablegram from Mr. Snyder, the American charge at the Colombian capital, declaring the story false.

The well-known British surgeon, Sir William Banks, is dead in London. He was born in 1812.

In defending England's naval expenditures, Lord Selborne declared it more important now than ever that the country should have the largest and best battleships.

Russians and Turks destroyed five villages in Armenia and massacred many women and children.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, former premier, died in France as a result of an operation for liver trouble.

Dressmakers of Paris have formed a trust to prevent imitation of models by foreign wholesalers.

Toronto, Can., was chosen by the International Typographical union convention at St. Louis as the place in which to hold the next annual convention.

England's demand to reconsider her definition of contraband has been refused by Russia, and she has asserted her right to sink neutral ships. Premier Balfour admits a crisis.

LATER NEWS.

The Japs made a general attack on Port Arthur the 15th.

After twenty-five attempts, Cecil Davis, of Cadillac, Mich., succeeded in killing himself with carbolic acid.

At Des Moines, Ia., Ed Brown threw a brick at Nathan Goff and hit William Goff, aged 5 years, killing him.

The czar of Russia has appointed his infant son general of all the Cossack regiments.

George H. Caldwell, of Berkeley, Ia., was shot and fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, M. T. Bennett, in a dispute over money matters.

Because he was not allowed to drive the family horse, Hugh La Fayette, aged 16, shot and killed his father at Plattsburg, Mo.

What is believed to be tantamount to a reopening of negotiations for peace emanating from the Chicago packers brought a session of the Allied Trades conference board to a close the 15th.

Nagasaki reports that 600 of the Russian survivors of the Vladivostok squadron, sunk by Admiral Kamimura, have arrived at Sasebo, the Japanese naval base.

Great Britain takes the initiative to compel the observance of the neutrality of China.

A man in New York alleged to have struck a woman is charged by 300 of the "gentler sex," who stone and club him.

Federal Judge Humphrey at Springfield, Ill., refuses to dissolve injunction against picketing.

King Edward propounds British parliament, and in brief speech deals with pressing questions.

Miss Clara Bonland, the 16-year-old daughter of Hon. W. E. Bonland of Dixon, Wis., was killed by lightning while talking over a telephone, during a thunderstorm.

Japan makes preparation for a long land campaign.

Lightning caused a \$100,000 fire at Gladstone, Mich.

The annual Pythian convocation opens at Louisville, Ky.

The boiler at the saw mill of J. F. Arnold, near Seneca, Ga., exploded, killing four men.

Mayor Harrison will try to end the meat strike in Chicago. After hearing both sides he will attempt to reconcile the differences.

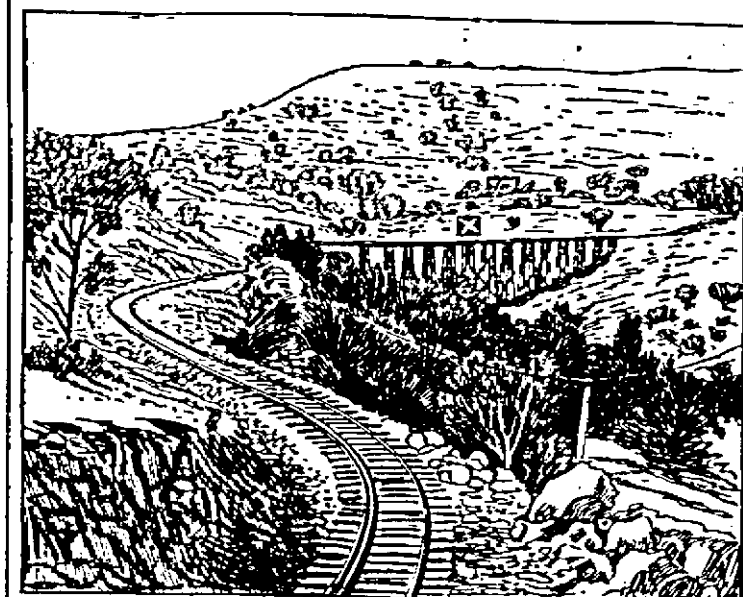
MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Crop figures compiled by Barker J. H. Eckert, of Chicago, show that an accurate estimate of the damage from wheat rust is impossible. An average increase of 15 per cent. over last year's corn crop is expected.

Japan, China, Germany, France, Belgium, Austria, Italy and Hungary have signified their intention to exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair in Portland, Ore., next year.

President Roosevelt refused clemency to a negro sentenced to death for attacking a little girl and declared the punishment in such cases should be more swift.

## SCENE OF RAILROAD BRIDGE DISASTER IN COLORADO.



Trestle Bridging Dry Creek Where a Washout Threw a Rio Grande Train Into the Torrent Below, Killing Over 100.

## PLUNGED THROUGH BRIDGE

THREE CARS DROP INTO SWOLLEN CREEK IN COLORADO.

Fully 100 Lives Were Lost—Seventy-nine Bodies Have Been Recovered—Many Missing.

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 11.—The wreck of the world's fair flyer on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad near Eden, seven miles north of Pueblo, Sunday evening, proves to have been one of the greatest railroad disasters in the history of the country. Two crowded passenger cars and a baggage car were engulfed in the torrent that tore out a trestle spanning Steele's Hollow, otherwise known as Dry creek, and so far as known only three of the occupants of these cars escaped death. Fortunately, two sleeping cars and a diner, completing the train, remained on the track at the edge of the abyss and none of their occupants were killed or injured.

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 12.—Careful revision of the lists of dead and missing confirms the original estimate that not less than 100 lives were lost in the flood which wrecked the Missouri Pacific fast train on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, near Eden, Sunday night. Seventy-nine bodies have been recovered, 19 passengers on the wrecked train are missing, and ten other persons are reported missing who are not positively known to have been on the train. One corpse is still classed as unidentified.

Further shipment of bodies to points outside this state have been made as follows: George A. Beck, to Princeton, Ind.; Capt. Frank Rodeman, to Florence, Mass.; Miss Carrie O. Bishop, to Hartford, Conn.; Alfred E. Hoos, to Clinton, Ill.; Robert W. O'Bannon, to Lamont, Mo.; Elsie Rolland, to Lindborg, Kan.; Mrs. L. A. Stevens, to Northampton, Mass.; Miss Lottie Shoop, to Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Mary Welch, to Chicago, and Mrs. A. H. Yeagla to Lima, Ill.

Developments indicate that the bodies of the missing victims have been sucked into the quicksands and will never be recovered. It was shown by the holding of the wrecked engine that an immense deposit of quicksand lay under the piers of the wrecked bridge, and it is also believed there is an underflow that has undoubtedly carried bodies deep down in the sand, entirely out of sight, where they can never be recovered. Further investigation reveals the fact that quicksand exists everywhere along the river, and this is taken to explain the failure to find a number of bodies.

## MINE FLOODED.

Filled with Water from Big Pond—Eight Men Lose Their Lives.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 12.—A special to the News and Observer from Salisbury, N. C., says: Information has been received here that the Barringer gold mine, located near Gold Hill, N. C., Rowan county, was suddenly flooded with water late Thursday afternoon, causing the instant death of eight men employed in the mine. The dead are: Will Canup, Will Sturtevant, Joseph Magrum, Bob Deberry, Sam Price, and three others whose names are unobtainable. Nine men were in the mine shaft when a large pond, located near the entrance to the mine, suddenly broke loose, the breakage being caused by excessive rains, the waters rushing in terrific and deadly force to a depth of about 100 feet upon the men, who were powerless to save themselves. Mr. Thomas Moyl, manager of the plant, was the only one to escape death. The mine is filled with water and none of the bodies have been recovered.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 12.—Victoriano Parrotte, chief of the Pueblos Tigula Indians at Taleta, died Friday, aged 55 years. Chief Parrotte was a noted warrior and his tribe was once considered the wealthiest and most advanced in the entire west.

Death of a Well-Known Art Dealer. New York, Aug. 12.—Samuel Putnam Avery, well known as an art dealer and connoisseur, is dead here at the age of 62. In 1867 he acted as a commissioner of the American art department at the Universal exhibition in Paris.

Strike Breaker Killed. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 12.—During the progress of a row between strike-breakers at the Cudahy plant Andrew Hanson was stabbed over the heart and killed by a man named Isaac. Both are negroes and were strike-breakers. Isaac immediately died and has not been captured.

Vote to Strike. Cleveland, O., Aug. 12.—Two thousand cloakmakers, employed in 17 shops throughout the city, have voted to go on strike Monday to enforce a demand for an increase in wages and a closed shop.

## THE CZAR IS HAPPY.

Rejoices in the Birth of a Son and Heir to the Russian Throne.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—A son and heir to the Russian throne has been born. The emperor and the child are doing well. The birth occurred at 12:20 p. m. The child will be christened Alexis. The birth so greatly wished for, that of an heir to the Russian crown, occurred, not in the great palace at Peterhof, but in the Alexander villa, one of a group of four small palaces in a secluded corner of the magnificent Peterhof park. In one of these buildings the emperor had been living for weeks. The other three are occupied by members of the imperial family gathered there in expectation of Friday's event.

In receiving the congratulations of his court, the emperor in a brief reply said: "I am happier at the birth of a son and heir than at a victory of my troops, for now I face the future calmly and without alarm, knowing by this sign that the war will be brought to a happy conclusion."

An imperial manifesto is published announcing the birth of an heir. It invites all Russian subjects to offer their prayers for the prosperity of the heir to the throne. A day marked by the display of flags, the firing of salutes, the holding of religious services, and the extending of official congratulations was followed by a night of brilliant illumination. Garlands and lamps were strung to-night across almost every house front, while from many of the larger buildings flashed the Russian arms, the imperial monogram and other devices picked out in electric glimmers. Early tens of thousands of tapers glimmered before the stars of St. Petersburg's many shrines. In chapels and cathedrals everywhere there were solemn choruses of thanksgiving from the imperial chapel to the Peterhof palace to the humble lamp-lit shrines of the streets, where the hurrying pedestrians, laborers and drosky drivers, waited to cross themselves. The street crowds were, however, much quieter than usual on a holiday for the popular rejoicing over the event at Alexander villa could not dispell the anxiety which prevailed regarding the fate of the squadron on which so much depends.

The emperor and empress of Russia (formerly Princess Alix of Hesse), who were married November 14, 1894, had, previous to the birth of the child born Friday, four daughters, Olga, born November 2, 1895; Tatiana, born May 29, 1897; Marie, born June 14, 1899, and Anastasia, born June 5, 1901. The people throughout Russia, notably the clergy, have been praying for an heir to the throne.

## BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Indications Give Encouragement for the Future in Spite of Labor Troubles.

New York, Aug. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Moderate improvement in midsummer means more than an equivalent increase at any other season, and the better trade reported during the past week is consequently most encouraging. Despatches from all parts of the country are by no means uniform, in some cases the outlook showing to be rather gloomy, but on the whole the progress is unmistakable. Two labor controversies are particularly harmful, but others have been settled. The Fall River strike is partially broken and several threatened difficulties have been averted. Despite some injury to spring wheat the agricultural prospect is very bright, while higher prices promise to neutralize the effect of such loss in quantity as occurred. Interior buyers have placed liberal fall orders in the leading dry goods markets, and confidence in a large spring trade is becoming general."

No Assets. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the office of the clerk of the United States court by L. S. Baldwin & Bro., live stock dealers of Whitehall, Green county, Ill. They schedule liabilities \$75,377, and no assets.

Commits Suicide. Kansas City, Mo., August 12.—Mrs. W. W. Tinker, mother of "Joe" Tinker, shortstop for the Chicago National league baseball team, committed suicide at her home here Friday. She was ill with grief.

Extradition Treaty Signed. Washington, Aug. 10.—Secretary Hay and Mr. Leger, the Haytian minister here, Tuesday signed a treaty of extradition between the United States and Hayti. The convention is in accord with the latest ideas so far as it specifies the extraditable crimes.

Heavy Loss by Fire. St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The repair shops of the American Refrigerating Transit company, including G. refrigerators, were totally burned Tuesday, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000, fully covered by insurance.

## JAPANESE GAIN CONTROL OF SEA

Kamimura Crushes Vladivostok Squadron in Open Fight—Togo Administers Defeat to Port Arthur Fleet.

Tokio, Aug. 13.—Vice Admiral Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostok squadron at dawn Sunday north of Tsu Island, in the strait of Korea, and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted for five hours and resulted in a complete Japanese victory. The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk and the cruisers Rossia and Gromobol fled to the northward, after having sustained serious damage. Vice Admiral Kamimura cables the navy department that the injuries inflicted upon his vessels were slight. The fate of the crew of the Rurik is not known. It is presumed that many of them were killed or drowned. The strength of the fleet under Vice Admiral Kamimura is not known, but it is presumed that he had the Aduma, Idamo, Iwate, Takashio and other light cruisers. Tokio is joyous over the news, as it gives Japan the mastery of the sea and restores commerce.

The News Confirmed. Chefoo, Aug. 13.—The reports that the Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk in the engagement with the Japanese fleet in the strait of Korea and that two other Russian warships escaped has been authoritatively confirmed.

Nagasaki, Aug. 13.—Confirmation has reached here of the reports that the Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk in the fighting in the strait of Korea and that the Russian cruisers Rossia and Gromobol escaped to the north, having suffered serious damage.

Scatters Big Squadron. Tokio, Aug. 13.—Admiral Togo has reported as follows: "On August 10 our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Gusan rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur trying to go south. We pursued them to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from one o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown. Toward the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused and then his ships scattered. The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo boat destroyers fled to the southward. Other of the enemy's ships retreated separately toward Port Arthur. We pursued them and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage. We found life buoys and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Carevitch floating at sea. The Carevitch probably was sunk. We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyers which were engaged in the attack on the ships of the enemy. The Russian vessels, with the exception of the Askold, the Novik, the Carevitch and the cruiser Pallada, appear to have returned to Port Arthur. Our damage was slight. Our fighting power has not been impaired."

Tells of Hard Fight. St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Viceroy Alexei in a dispatch to the emperor gives the following report from Capt. Matusevitch, the late Rear Admiral Witthoff's chief of staff, under date of August 12: "At dawn of August 10, our Port Arthur squadron began to make for open sea and emerged from the port at nine o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold, Diana, Pallada, and Novik, and eight torpedo boats."

"The Japanese opposed us with the following force: A first detachment, consisting of the battleships Askold, Mikasa, Fuji, Yamashiro, and Shikishima, and the cruisers Nishin and Kasuga; a second detachment, consisting of the cruiser Takamo, Kasagi, Chitose and Takagaki; and a third detachment, consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Idzumo, Matsushima, Itashima, and Hashikade, and the battleships Chitose, with about 30 torpedo boats."

"Broke Through Japanese Line. "Our squadron maneuvered to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions difficult."

"At one p. m. our squadron, after 45 minutes' fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage, and shaped its course towards Shantung. The enemy, following us, was broken up and scattered. The Russian ships were scattered in all directions. The Russian ships were scattered in all directions. The Russian ships were scattered in all directions."

Mrs. Maybrick Sails. London, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick left Rome Friday alone and did not announce her destination. She possibly joined her attorney, Mr. Hayden, and sailed on the Red Star line steamer Andromeda from Antwerp Saturday. A dispatch to a news agency from Brussels says it is asserted at Antwerp that Mrs. Maybrick sailed Saturday for America, under an assumed name, on the Vaderland.

Sues Shipyard Trust. New York, Aug. 15.—Gov. Odell lost \$126,800 in the shipyard trust promotion, and has now begun suit to recover it.

Disappointment Causes Suicide. Chicago, Aug. 12.—Bitterly disappointed because an agent for another company had written a life insurance policy which he had expected to get, and which would have yielded him a commission of \$600, Frederick L. Bartlett committed suicide by shooting late Friday afternoon.

Died of His Wounds. Helena, Mont., Aug. 12.—Anton Koricek, the deputy sheriff shot by Ira Gravelle, the Northern Pacific dynamiter, who escaped from the county jail Thursday, died Friday.

Post Office Robbed. New York, Aug. 11.—Posses are searching the woods in the vicinity of Woodmere, L. I., for three robbers who looted the post office in that village and carried away \$300 after exchanging shots with a citizen who detected them making away with their spoils.

To Succeed M. von Piche. St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—There is a persistent rumor that the emperor has signed the appointment of Minister of Justice Muraviev as minister of the interior in succession to the late M. von Piche.

at full speed, caught up with us slowly, and at five o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any advantage.

Admiral Witthoff Killed. "In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed and the captain of the battleship Carevitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engines and steering gear of the Carevitch were damaged, and it was obliged to stop 40 minutes. This forced the other ships to maneuver around it. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear Admiral Prince Oukhtomsky, and the command of the Carevitch upon the second in command."

Loses Sight of Squadron. "After nightfall the Carevitch, being unable to follow the squadron and losing sight of it, took a southerly direction in order to attempt to reach Vladivostok under its own steam. It was attacked by torpedo boats during the night, and at dawn was in the vicinity of Shantung. The officer commanding the squadron, having examined and determined the extent of the damage to the ship, concluded that it could not make Vladivostok and allowed its captain to proceed to Kianchow for repairs."

In a Pitiable Plight. Chefoo, Aug. 15.—With Admiral Witthoff's death, five battleships damaged, one torpedo boat destroyer stranded, another blown up near Weihaiwei, other damaged cruisers and torpedo boats wanted to leave ports in which they took refuge and with still others somewhere on the high seas, the Russian squadron from Port Arthur is in a pitiable plight after the battle with the Japanese fleet. Now, however, a new feature has been injected into the situation by Germany, whose warships at Tsingchow have cleared for action and announced that they will not allow the departure of the disabled Russian vessels at Tsingchow into the teeth of the Japanese fighting machines that lie outside the harbor ready to pounce on them when they emerge.

Lowered Their Colors. Chefoo, Aug. 15.—The Russian battleship Carevitch, the cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi lowered their flags in the harbor of Tsingchow, thus withdrawing from the war. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the German governor, and the three warships now are under the protection of Germany. Both the battleship and the cruiser are almost total wrecks as a result of the havoc played by the Japanese shells.

Attack on Port Arthur. Chefoo, Aug. 15.—A telegram just received here from a reliable source states that a general attack on Port Arthur began at 4 o'clock this morning.

Must Be Taken at Any Cost. St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The Bourne Gazette has received the following from its Liaoyang correspondent: "Twelve Japanese regiments have left in the direction of Port Arthur. It is stated on trustworthy authority that the mikado has ordered that Port Arthur must be taken at any cost, even if it necessitates the suspension of operations in Manchuria, and it is quite possible that the main Japanese force will proceed to Port Arthur within a few days. Rain has stopped all operations."

Russia Protests. St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—Russia has already formally protested to Japan, through France, against the action of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in attacking the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryshchikoff at Chefoo and towing her away from that port, and the protest has been communicated to the porters. This prompt action is based upon the official report of the Russian consul at Chefoo, which is very explicit on the subject of the dismantling of the Ryshchikoff, saying that "not only were the breach blocks removed, but all her small arms removed, but her engines were rendered useless. The vessel, therefore, was reduced to the condition of a hulk. The consul also reported that the Japanese fired upon the Russian sailors while they were in the water."

Killed by Lightning. New York, Aug. 11.—During a heavy thunder storm in this city and vicinity Wednesday, William Hagen, 27 years old, was killed by lightning while driving a truck in Brooklyn. The force of the stroke knocked him from his seat and his death is thought to have been instantaneous. An unidentified boy is also said to have been killed by the lightning in Brownsville.



## GYANGTSE THE GIBRALTAR OF THIBET CAPTURED BY ENGLAND

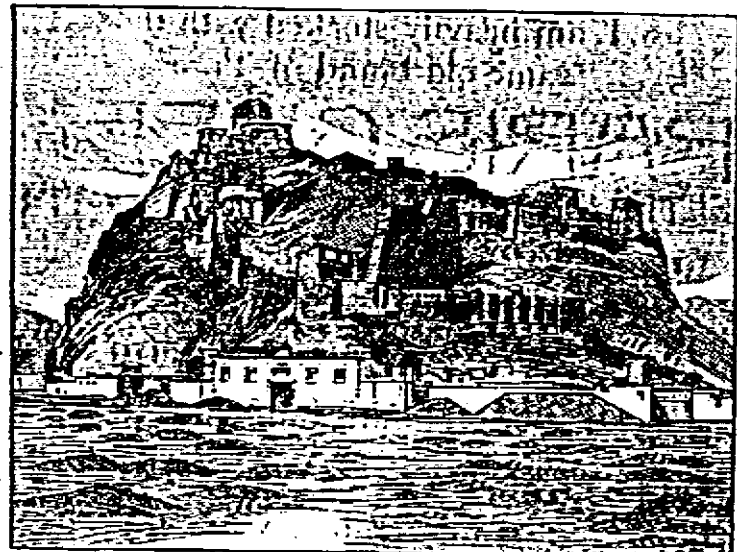
But Little More Has Been Known of It Than of the Sacred City of Lhasa.

If we except Lhasa itself, the name of the little town of Gyantse is perhaps to-day more familiar to English ears than that of any other place in the 700,000 square miles of territory which we call Tibet; and yet of only three Europeans who visited it prior to the arrival of Col. Younghusband's mission, not one has thought it worthy of description. Mr. George Bogle, in 1774, and Capt. Samuel Turner, in 1852, passed through the town on their way to Shigatse, as envoys from Warren Hastings to the tesho lama; but though they record the name of "Gyantse," they give no more account of it than of the other villages along the road.

Mr. Thomas Manning, the only Englishman who ever visited Lhasa, stopped at "Gyantse" in 1811; but his sole remark on the place is that the whitewashed houses and monasteries, which presented a fine appearance in the distance, were mean and squalid on closer inspection. Manning's diary, however, is one of the most unsatis-

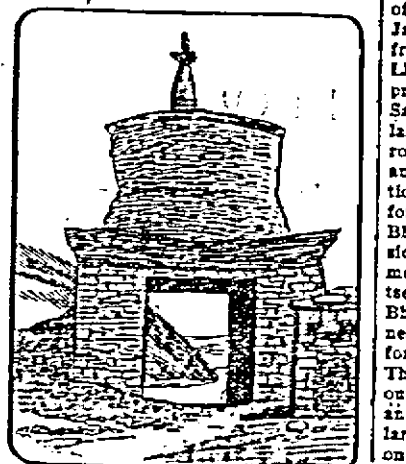
factory records of exploration ever written. Of his marvelous journey through an unknown country he tells practically nothing; while the bad food he got to eat, the insects that tormented him, his ailments, and his peevish and undisciplined squabbles with his servants are described in detail.

Baby Sarat Chandra Das has given us a more complete account of Gyantse; but, as might be expected from a scholarly Bengali intensely interested in the religion and learning of the Tibetans, he confines his account chiefly to the "gompa," or monastery, of Palkhor Choide, which overlooks the town, and in which the explorer, in his character of a Buddhist pilgrim, met with a courteous and friendly reception from the monks. He has much to say of the "Grand Temple of Learning," lit by a thousand lamps; of the services in which 500 monks at a time took part; of the great library, the rich shrines, and the ancient images



GYANTSE FORT.

Thibetan type, the steep cliffs being defended by the ramparts of dry mud and stones so gallantly stormed on July 6 by the Gurkhas and the Royal Fusiliers. The monastery and the jong were built in the fourteenth century by the renowned King Chogyal Rabtan, whose history in two printed volumes is among the treasured archives of the Lhasa government. Between the two hills lies the bazaar; south of the jong is the Chinese quarter; and the town stretches away to the east along the Lhasa road, ending in a wretched and filthy slum. The plain around the town is open, and is very fertile, being skillfully irrigated from the Nyang Chu river, which flows about a mile from the town. Wheat and barley, radishes, peas and turnips are largely grown, and the town has some reputation for the manufacture of woolen cloth.



A SEPULCHRAL SHRINE IN THIBET.

of Buddhas and saints, many of them dating from very early times. A feature which especially struck him is what he calls "a grand collection of stuffed animals;" but the baby is no naturalist, and, according to officers of the mission who visited the gompa soon after Col. Younghusband's arrival, the collection is merely a number of moldering skins of large wild animals, roughly stuffed with straw, bloated and shapeless, hanging by chains from the roof of a huge dark room, and apparently designed to awe and impress ignorant pilgrims rather than to add to scientific knowledge.

The town and the surrounding country swarm with monasteries, in one of which Chandra Das found 500 monks engaged in divine service, and some 200 more reading the sacred books, while on each side of the image of Buddha were four rows of monks, 20 in each, with hundreds of butter-lamps burning in front of them. "No one lifted his eyes to look at us," he

thinks, "so strict is the discipline observed here. We were conducted to the library, the very sight of which filled my mind with feelings of awe and reverence. The books were all old, broad-leaved, and some two to four feet long. It was shown the sacred scriptures, all written in letters of gold."

It is to be feared that the worthy baby's enthusiasm for the Tibetans, coupled with the knowledge that no man of his day was in a position to question his facts, has more than once led him to exaggerate the marvels of the various monasteries and palaces which he visited.

The town of Gyantse is, roughly speaking, somewhat over a mile long and half a mile across, lying nearly east and west. North of the western end stands the monastery, on a hill some 250 feet high, while a few hundred yards to the southeast a precipitous, craggy peak rises from among the houses of the town to a height of 600 feet. This is crowned by the now famous Jong, or fort, of Gyantse—a formidable stronghold of the usual

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

**Hibernians in Convention.**  
At the session of the state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Racine, a report was adopted which condemned as unfair and improper the action of so-called comic papers in distorting and misrepresenting the members of the Irish race. They also condemned actors and playwrights who, "drawing on their own distorted and biased imagination," represent the Irish race in a ridiculous way and under conditions which are unwarranted, and they earnestly request and urge the members of the order and defendants of the race to absolutely refuse to patronize or in any way support any man or organization of men who continue in this work. The convention pledged to Pope Pius X. and Archbishop Messmer unwavering aid and honest devotion and assistance in upholding the Catholic church.

**Taxes Increased a Third.**  
In accordance with the law enacted by the last legislature providing for the taxation of railroad property on an ad valorem basis, the state board of assessment announced a preliminary determination of the value of such property, which will increase the taxes derived from the railroads 33 1/3 percent. Under the previous law railroads paid a license fee in lieu of taxes, the fee ranging from four percent of the gross earnings for large companies to five dollars per mile for small ones. The total valuation fixed at \$221,431,400, which under the provisional average rate of taxation, 1.1776 percent per one dollar gives taxes amounting to \$2,607,041. Under the old license fee law the railroads would pay only \$1,918,000.

**Auto as Life Saver.**  
An automobile played the part of a life-saver in Madison, rescuing Angel Leaballa from an angry mob which threatened to mob him for the alleged attempted murder of Ignazio Capozzoni. Leaballa is said to have shot under the window of the state capitol. Leaballa failed to inflict fatal wounds, but the crowd which saw the shooting pursued him when he tried to escape on a bicycle. He fell and was overpowered, but a policeman threw him into an automobile and the man was soon safe from violence.

**Dog Gives Fire Alarm.**  
August Hintz, who lives in the suburb of Silver City, has a coach dog that is as good as a fire bell and recently saved the little town from a bad fire. The dog was locked in a saloon as a protection for the place. About three o'clock the morning his long-tailed and noisy barking awoke the neighbors, and they found that a fire was raging in the grocery store of A. M. Garland. Owing to the prompt alarm the flames were extinguished with a small loss. A short delay would have resulted in a serious fire.

**Old Settler Passes Away.**  
Jonas F. Frownteller, one of Milwaukee's oldest settlers, died at his home, Jonas Frownteller was born in Pennsylvania in September, 1831. When he was but six months old his parents moved to Ohio, where he lived until he was 18. He then came to Wisconsin and secured a position on the railroad. He was given charge of construction and wrecking crews and later transferred to Milwaukee where he was placed in charge of the switch yards at the old north side depot on Reed street.

**Honor to Mitchell's Daughter.**  
Miss Janet Mitchell, of Milwaukee, 19 years of age, daughter of the late United States Senator John L. Mitchell, was chosen to christen the United States armored cruiser Milwaukee, which will be launched at San Francisco on September 10 next. The city's gift to the cruiser will be a silver service valued at \$5,000, the sum to be raised by popular subscription.

**The News Condensed.**  
Ten Appleton girls, students of Lawrence university, started some days ago on an 85 mile walk to Sturgeon Bay.

The total expenditures at the nine state charitable and penal institutions during July were several thousand dollars less than usual. This was due to the fact that less was spent for improvements at the institutions than usual.

John Robschmidt, of South Milwaukee, was cut twice on the head and stabbed in the chest just above the heart because of his refusal to row a negro about the pond in Schuetzheim's park in South Milwaukee.

All of the property of the Oakbrook Electric Light & Power company, which has been for the last 18 months in the hands of a receiver, was sold at public auction for \$215,000 to W. H. Whitney, of Boston. The sale was made by Special Master D. E. McDonald, and but one bid was offered. C. N. Mason, of Boston, was the one who made the bid for Mr. Whitney.

William, the eight-year-old son of Fred Kapelka, of North Freedom, while at play accidentally fell into a barrel of water and was drowned.

Peter Jepson, bartender in the saloon of M. Bone, at Merrillan, was shot and killed by one of two tramps who had been about the town.

Albert R. Jefferson, one of the best known males on the lakes, who has been employed on several steamers plying out of Milwaukee, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$300,000, according to advices received from members of the Milwaukee harbor of the Masters and Pilots' association.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Hadden-Rodde company before Referee in Bankruptcy D. Lloyd Jones, in Milwaukee, Dr. Ralph Elmergreen, appointed receiver for the defunct firm by Judge Seaman, was named trustee for the accounts of the concern and creditors.

Mrs. Harriet H. Allen, one of the venerable "residents" of Marinette, probably its oldest inhabitant, and a daughter of the American Revolution, is dead.

Without any intent to commit suicide, Miss Anna Verdoot, of Green Bay, swallowed two pills of tape worm medicine, and her death nearly resulted.

## THE SULTAN YIELDS.

Demand for Fair Treatment of American Schools is Conceded.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—After prolonged pour parlers and considerable haggling on the part of the Turks, a satisfactory solution of the American school question has been arrived at. This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers.

In the course of the discussion the Turkish delegates attempted to impugn the character of some of the schools and contested the American claim to be granted certain privileges given to similar French institutions. Mr. Leishman, however, firmly refused to consider for a moment any suggestion of discrimination and insisted on a full acceptance of the American list of about 300 schools, hospitals, charitable institutions and missionary dwellings allied with the ports 15 months ago.

The American minister pointed out that the port had had ample time to verify the list, but had done nothing, and Mr. Leishman positively refused to listen to any suggestion regarding treatment differing from that accorded to other schools. The usual attempts were made to induce Mr. Leishman to stop the American squadron from going to Smyrna by promising an immediate settlement, but the minister declined to intercede.

A settlement of other matters affecting American interests in Turkey, of secondary importance, has also been effected, and Minister Leishman has telegraphed to Rear Admiral Jewell, in command of the United States squadron sent to Smyrna, instructing him to salute the batteries on land and depart.

## LAUNCH SINKS.

Ten Persons Drowned During Potomac River Regatta—Twenty Sailors Lost Off Irish Coast.

Washington, Aug. 15.—In the capsize of a naphtha launch during the annual Potomac regatta Saturday ten persons lost their lives by drowning in the Potomac river. Following are the names of the victims:

Charles F. Elmer, 40 years old, druggist; A. J. Rose, 35 years old, salesman; J. Herbert Coates, 25 years old, tailor, McKeesport, Pa.; Mrs. Lulu Dreyfuss, Miss Helen Hiser, Miss Helen Moore, Miss Bertha Selbach, sister of Mrs. Dreyfuss; J. George Smith, William Smith, 35 years old, navy yard employee; John Waldman, 22 years old. All the victims except Coates were of this city.

The capsized launch was the Recreation, owned by Dr. C. A. Stewart and C. W. Wagner, and carried 11 persons. During the first race the launch got in the way of the eight-oared shells, and its wash was such that the officials ordered it out of the way. There was some show of resentment at this order, but the launch headed for the shore, but miscalculated its course, and striking the strong undertow, caused by a mill race, rocked for a moment and as the passengers rushed to one side turned turtle. The owners and two other occupants were saved by a police boat.

London, Aug. 15.—The British bark Inverkip (Capt. Jones, from Melbourne to Queenstown), was sunk and 20 persons were drowned as the result of a collision off Fastnet rock, Ireland, Saturday night, with the British ship Loch Carron (Capt. Clark, from the Clyde).

## PHILIPPINE DAY AT FAIR.

Anniversary of the Fall of Manila is Celebrated at the St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The anniversary of Manila's fall was observed at the exposition Saturday, this being designated as "Philippine day," when for the first time distinguished American generals and veterans of the Philippine war met and mingled with their former enemies, the savage Moros and Igorrotes. Among the distinguished guests participating in the exercises of the day were Secretary of War Taft, formerly civil governor of the Philippines, Gen. Merritt, who received the surrender of Manila; Gen. Funston, who captured Aguinaldo; Gen. Charles R. Smith, Gen. Wheaton, Gen. Summers, Gen. Smith and Gen. Metcalf.

**Aged Priest Falls from Window.**  
Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Rev. Michael Healy, pastor of St. Mary's church, of Times O., was found lying unconscious on the concrete walk between the church and paragonage of St. Columba's church at 3:30 o'clock Saturday morning. His skull was fractured. Father Healy, who is 81 years old, was a guest at the paragonage and sometime during the night fell from a second-story window. The hospital authorities report his condition as very critical. He has served in the priesthood 33 years.

**Convicts to Make Schoolbooks.**  
Joliet, Ill., Aug. 15.—Warden Murphy said that plans were under way to employ convicts in the state penitentiary in the manufacture of school books on a large scale. Under the state law, he said, the books would be sold the public at cost.

**Twenty Horses Burned.**  
Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—Twenty horses perished in a fire at the trotting track. It is estimated that the loss is \$100,000. Most of the horses that perished were fancy saddle and harness and matinee horses.

**Burned to Death.**  
Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Michael D. Callaghan, aged 53, a former race horse trainer, and Thomas Egan, aged 20, a racing stable attack, were burned to death Sunday by an explosion of gasoline, which caused a fire that destroyed the Callaghan cafe, near the racing park.

**Four Men Scalded.**  
Everett, Wash., Aug. 15.—Four men were severely scalded, one perhaps fatally, as a result of the blowing out of a crown sheet on a locomotive, hauling an extra Great Northern freight train.

## NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Oil of Turpentine Found to Be an Efficient Antidote for Carbolic Acid Poisoning.

A remarkable discovery has apparently been made by a Dublin veterinary surgeon named Allen respecting an antidote for carbolic acid poisoning, reports the London News.

Some time ago his attention was drawn to two horses which were evidently suffering from poisoning. On examining one he noticed that the mucous surface of the mouth was blanched and that the animal was staggering. There was a general twitching of the muscles, the eyes were staring and the animal was rapidly assuming a comatose condition. Mr. Allen asked for some oil, linseed for preference; if not, any kind of oil that was handy. Some was brought, and about two wineglassfuls administered to one of the animals, the effect being, to quote the words of Mr. Allen, miraculous.

For the first time he then noticed that the "oil" which had been given to the horse was the ordinary turpentine of commerce. So satisfied was he with the result that he gave the second horse a dose, although at that time the animal was unconscious. In about ten minutes it recovered, and both horses were at work the next day as if nothing had happened.

Not long after this, by a peculiar coincidence, Mr. Allen was asked to look at a blacksmith, who, after drinking a glass of stout, had become very ill. In the forge the veterinary found the smith in a condition of coma, a strong smell of carbolic acid pervading the premises. Ultimately he discovered that the man had drunk out of the wrong vessel, and imbibed a solution of the acid instead of the stout. A doctor was at once sent for, but in the meantime Mr. Allen administered a dose of turpentine that happened to be on the premises, and the man not only quickly recovered, but resumed his work within an hour.

Turpentine as an antidote in similar cases had been previously unknown and a representative of the News recently sought out an expert with a view of getting a medical opinion upon a matter of so much importance. "The symptoms in the case you mention," he said, "are distinctly those of carbolic acid poisoning, and successful does the treatment appear to have been that further experiments in the same direction are well worth trying. If subsequent experiments confirm the oil of turpentine treatment, then on every packet or bottle containing carbolic acid should be printed this simple antidote."

## HOOPSKIRTS CHOKED RIVER.

Dredge Brings Up Cast-Off Crinolines of Forty Years Ago in Recent Operations.

The Kalamazoo council has under consideration the dredging of Kalamazoo river from the city of Cooper, a distance of several miles, for the deepening of the bed in some places and the removal of sandbars in others. The estimated cost of a thorough job is \$20,000 and for half the money, it is believed, the situation can be materially improved and the damage by floods greatly lessened, reports the Detroit Tribune.

If the dredging is undertaken particular attention should be paid to that portion of the river within the corporation which has never recovered, even with the help, from the chocking the channel received during the hoopskirt era of 40 years ago, when every cast-off crinoline found its way to as near the middle of the stream as a wounded and couraged male member of the household could throw it. Those old hoopskirts are there yet, save the comparatively few which are many-raised out by fishermen with hook and line. They are there by the thousands, a plague and pestilence breeder. They have dammed the river, and been damned by the river itself.

The merits of these ancient skeleton balloons beat brushwood blind for straining water and retaining sediment. All sorts of floating wood trash found a foothold and lodged in them. They became shallows and the shallows of pestilence, for which the hoopskirts were responsible. All these antique memories of the malds and mothers of many years ago should be scooped out of Kalamazoo and something done to put them out of action, though heaven knows how it can be done. Possibly a deep pit in some secluded place would hold them. They should be planted as near the center of the earth as possible, lest some scientific researcher for prehistoric remains find and exploit them as the bones of pre-Adamite Kalamazoo-loos.

**Druggist's Expensive Error.**  
Carelessness in writing out a prescription has cost a Paris doctor a month's imprisonment and a fine of 200, whilst the chemist, by whose assistant the evidently exaggerated dose was made up, was awarded six days in prison and fined \$20. The victim who suffered by the mistake obtained \$100 as compensation after claiming \$5,000. —N. Y. World.

**Fish in Extreme Cold.**  
A Berlin professor has been experimenting with the effects of extreme cold on fish life. He has found that many fishes remain alive in a temperature of 45 degrees below freezing point, but they then become so hard and brittle that they splinter like a piece of ice when struck against a hard substance.

**Her Longest Day.**  
He—I've forgotten what was the longest day in the year.

She—I am not sure of the date, either, but I remember it was that day in June when you called both in the morning and afternoon. —N. O. Times-Democrat.

**Ticket for Each Act.**  
Theater-goers in Spain can purchase a separate ticket for each act, and often do not stay to see more than one act at a time. It is quite the usual thing to spend four nights over a four-act play, seeing one act on each night, the second act a few nights later, and so on.

**Holland Honors Woman.**  
The University of Utrecht, Holland, has admitted Miss De Jongh as "private docent" (instructor) in the history of art, she being the first woman to hold the position in Holland.

## USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL FORESTS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

They Are Valuable Both for the Products and Protection Which They Furnish.

There are two thoroughly distinct kinds of forest in the Hawaiian Islands. One kind occurs near sea level, in the drier portions of the islands and is valuable on account of the timber and other products which it yields. The other kind is found on the mountain slopes, where the rainfall is heavy. It has little commercial, but high protective value. In no case do the two forests meet.

The forests which occur near sea level consist of a single species, and this introduced. It is the mesquite of the southwestern United States and



INTERIOR OF A LEHUA FOREST.

Mexico, and is called agave. The first agave tree in Hawaii grew from a seed planted in 1837 by Father Hagel, founder of the Roman Catholic mission. This tree, which is about two feet in diameter and 50 feet tall, stands in thrifty condition at the corner of Fort and Heretania streets, Honolulu. It is the progenitor of at least 50 acres of forest, which is fairly well distributed over the different islands.

Situated as they are, the agave forests are more accessible than the other forests of the islands. Indeed, there are hundreds of cases where the forest has taken possession of old field lots and pastures on farms and sugar plantations, and even on vacant lots in towns. Some of the suburbs of Honolulu are thickly grown up with agave. The wood, which is valuable for fuel, sells at the plantations and in Honolulu for nine and ten dollars per cord. It lasts well in the ground when used as a fence post. Both fuel and fence posts are in such great demand that there is extensive cutting in these forests.

All of the five important islands are mountainous, their highest points ranging from 4,020 feet on Oahu to 13,679 feet on Hawaii, and all the mountains are to a considerable extent forested.

The native forests are distinctly of tropical character. None of the familiar trees of the north temperate zone are present. The observer looks in vain for oaks, maples, pines or spruces. There is one representative each of Sapindus, Sophora and Zanthoxylum, and two or three of Acacia, but all different from those of the United States.

The forests are composed mainly of five distinct types: Pure growths of lehua, koa, mamane and kukui, of mixed forests, which are made up of koa, koala, kopiko, kolea, nalo, pua and other species.

The lehua, which forms pure stands or growths with a small admixture of koa, nalo, kopiko and pua on all the different islands, is the typical forest of regions of very heavy rainfall, such as northeast slopes and mountain tops under 6,000 feet elevation. It comprises probably three-fourth of the native forest.

## A HAWAIIAN KOA FOREST.

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The lehua of itself seldom forms a forest of some of the kinds mentioned.

These are two thoroughly distinct kinds of forest in the Hawaiian Islands. One kind occurs near sea level, in the drier portions of the islands and is valuable on account of the timber and other products which it yields. The other kind is found on the mountain slopes, where the rainfall is heavy. It has little commercial, but high protective value. In no case do the two forests meet.

Though the stand of trees be thin, the normal forest, on account of an abundant and luxuriant undergrowth, is impenetrable except one cuts his way with knife and axe. Many of the trees supports climbers, such as the le-le vine, which grows into the crowns and may lace together with rope-like stems the various trees of an entire forest. Then there is the fern growth, marvelous in its variety and luxuriance. With species which, range in height from a few inches to 30 feet, growing both on trees and on the ground and running the whole scale of shade endurance, the ferns do much toward making the virgin lehua forest the impenetrable, dark jungle which it often is.

Besides growing in mixture with lehua, koa forms pure stands over extensive tracts in Hawaii and Maui. Koa has a leaf which is almost indistinguishable from the Australian blackwood, which has been commonly planted in southern California and to which it is closely related botanically. It is naturally a spreading tree with a short trunk, growing in somewhat scattered stands. Occasionally under normal conditions it reaches a diameter of six or eight feet and a height of 75 feet. Much greater height than this is reported.

In crowded stands, the koa is forced into a long, slender, but seldom



A MOUNTAIN RAVINE.

straight stem. It is intolerant of shade at all ages, and will not germinate or grow without a large amount of light. Koa also has the fern undergrowth which characterizes the lehua, though as it grows in somewhat drier situations its undergrowth is usually not so luxuriant. The le-le vine especially is seen in a koa forest.

Mamane grows successfully only on the high slopes of Mauna Kea and Maunaloa. It originally extended down to an elevation of about 4,000 feet on the north slope of Mauna Kea, but was killed out at this elevation apparently by the encroachment of Bermuda grass. But little of it is now found except between 6,000 and 8,000 feet, at which elevation it forms a belt clear around Mauna Kea. In this situation it is notable for its rapid extension within the last few years up and down the mountain.

Kukui, a handsome tree with large, silvery leaves, pointed like the leaves of the California sycamore, characterizes the bottoms and sides of gulches and streams to an elevation of 2,000 feet. It is frequently called candlenut, because of the oily nut which it produces in abundance, and which in olden times was used by the natives for illumination. The kukui has value only as a cover for the steep slopes where it grows. In almost all cases it has beneath it a dense undergrowth of fern. In very moist cores, protected from severe winds, the wild bananas often forms a part of its undergrowth. Near the edges of streams the kukui is frequently supplanted by the ohia-ahi, which, in small patches, forms the densest forest to be found in the islands.

Mixed forests of koa, koala, kopiko, kolea, nalo, pua and other species occur on nearly all the islands, particularly on portions too dry for the species above named to form pure forests. Thus, on approaching a forest area from a desert, one encounters first a mixed forest and afterwards a pure forest of some of the kinds mentioned.

## WORK OF THE LIFE-SAVERS

The United States government expends \$2,000,000 a year for the maintenance of its 235 life saving stations, 200 on the shores of the Atlantic coast, 20 on the Pacific, 10 on the Gulf of Mexico, and 5 along the great lakes chain. The work, systematically begun in 1871 in New Jersey, the coast of which, sandy and with few bays, offers many dangers to the navigators, has been extended so that it now practically covers the chief danger points of the whole coast line of the country, more than 18,000 miles in extent and longer than the coast line of any other country.

Eight hundred persons are employed in the life saving stations. Their work counts most, of course, in winter time, except on the northern lakes, where travel is suspended in winter and the perils of navigation are greatest in the summer.

Since the establishment under government control of the life saving service of the United States the number of wrecks at points within signaling distance of government stations has been 14,000, and the number of persons saved or helped to safety by the life savers has been 90,000. The number of persons lost during the same period on wrecks of which notice to a life saving station could be given has been 1,000.

## FORCE OF THE SUGGESTION

He was seated on the edge of a railway station platform, with an absent-minded expression in his whisker-covered face, and was apparently lost in the deep contemplation of nothing, says the New York Herald.

Two young men who came from the telegraph office in the station, where they had stood at a small window looking at the man, quickly approached him. "Your house is on fire and family in danger," said one of them. "There comes a train that will take you home. Get your ticket and jump aboard as soon as you can."

The man sprang to his feet as a flash came to his face, and the light of excitement lit up his eyes. He ran across the platform, entered the station and

hurried to the ticket window, where the ticket agent presented himself.

The man opened his mouth, as though about to speak, then closed it again, and, turning from the window, returned slowly to the platform and resumed his seat.

He was a homeless, friendless and penniless tramp who had been suddenly aroused from lethargy.

**Knew What He Called 'Em.**  
"Yeast—I see some people call them automobiles, some motor cars, some motor wagons; what do you call them?"

**A Crismonbeak.**—I call them—Mrs. Crismonbeak (breaking in)—Remember, John, there are ladies present.—Yonkers Statesman.





**Grand Opera House.**  
WEDNESDAY  
**AUGUST 22nd.**  
The Creators of the laughing habit  
**WOOD AND WARD**  
Those Famous, Funny Fellows and  
and their big company  
PRESENTING

**"Two Merry Tramps"**

That Jolly, Juggling, Musical Farce.

Hear the Latest Song Hits.

Peculiar Julia, Tippecanoe  
Sweetest Girl in Dixie, Siminole  
and a chorus of trained voices.

Prices 25, 35, 50 & 75.

See that Funny  
Old Farmer

**"JOSH SPRUCEBY"**

AT THE...

**GRAND Opera House**

WEDNESDAY EVE.

**AUG. 24TH.**

The Famous Musical Farce

Comedy

**Maloney's Wedding Day**

AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE

**Friday Evening**  
**Aug. 26**

Grand Opera House, Monday Aug. 27.



"The Two Merry Tramps" is just  
the play for laughter-loving theatre  
goers. Not one sigh or tear has ever  
been produced by this famous com-  
pany. Music and laughter is their  
motto and mission in life, and they  
certainly fulfill all promises along  
this line.

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

**Bits of Local Gossip**

Frank Sawyer was in Wausau Sat-  
urday.  
Alex McEneaney Monday for a short  
visit at Tomahawk.  
Lou Wright of New London is the  
guest of local friends.  
Mrs. C. P. Moore returned to the  
"Soo" Sunday morning.  
A goodly number of our citizens  
spent Sunday at the lake.  
D. J. Cole was a Pelican Lake busi-  
ness visitor last Thursday.  
Mrs. Fendler and children are visit-  
ing among relatives at Weyauwega.  
Fred Moore departed Sunday night  
to enjoy a week at the St. Louis Fair.  
K. H. Lenz and wife of Oshkosh  
were Rhinelander visitors, Saturday.  
Miss Lillian Moore has returned  
from a visit with Milwaukee relatives.  
The second floor rooms of the  
Merchants' State bank block have  
been materially improved by new  
finish upon the woodwork and walls.

Don't forget Gullmar Bros.' big ex-  
cursion, Saturday.  
J. A. Rowley of Wausau was here  
on business this week.  
The Oueda county fair next week  
will be the best ever held.  
Miss Emma Hammel of Ladington,  
Mich., is a guest at the home of Geo.  
Lazewski.  
Miss Bernice Donnelly of Three  
Lakes has been visiting friends in  
the city.  
Miss Alma Olson returned Satur-  
day from a visit with her sister at  
Milwaukee.  
Miss Nellie Brazell came in from  
Hondy Tuesday to spend the week  
with friends.  
Miss Lydia Green of Antigo has  
taken a position as saleslady in Cruse-  
scoe's department store.  
For a reform mayor, the Wausau  
Pilot says there is certainly "no flies  
on Matt. Stapleton."  
Miss Charlotte Steffen was guest  
from Antigo over Sunday the guest of  
Rev. and Mrs. Wilkie.  
Russell Vaughan returned Monday  
from a visit with his sister, Mrs.  
Chas. Law at Star Lake.  
The Lady Macabers will give a  
dance at the Armory Friday even-  
ing, Aug. 19. Tickets \$1.00.  
Miss Stella Hickey returned this  
week from Brillion, Wis., where she  
has been for the past eight weeks visit-  
ing relatives.  
An evening's entertainment of merit.  
A strong preparation which will  
please you. Friday evening at the  
Grand Opera House.  
Editor Ed. Goebel of the Antigo  
Herald was in the city Tuesday cir-  
cling among the Germans and secur-  
ing subscriptions to his paper.  
Miss Grace Davis represented the  
local Epworth League Society at a  
state gathering of that body held in  
Wausau, Saturday and Sunday.  
Miss Desile Brock of Minneapolis  
spent Saturday with friends in  
Rhinelander. She was on her way  
home from a visit at Sault Ste.  
Marie.  
Miss Lulu Fox of Hazelhurst spent  
a few days in the city last week tak-  
ing examinations under county Supt.  
Mason fitting her for a teacher's cer-  
tificate.  
It is expected that Gollmar Bros.'  
circus will bring large crowds to the  
city Saturday. The show has been  
extensively advertised throughout  
the county.  
Have you noticed the announce-  
ment for the concert Friday night?  
Now this program wasn't prepared  
in a week but has taken several  
months of diligent effort. Watch for  
the bill.  
Miss Sadie Hamilton, who is tak-  
ing the commercial course at the  
Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich.,  
arrived home Saturday morning for  
a brief vacation.  
Misses Agnes and Cora Howard are  
home from a visit with Tomahawk  
Lake friends. They brought with  
them a fifteen pound muskallunge  
captured by Miss Cora.  
H. P. Morrill returned Friday from  
Oshkosh after two weeks in attend-  
ance at the embalmers' school. "He  
will learn this week as to what suc-  
cess he had in the examinations."  
Miss Bertha Sweet came up from  
Oshkosh Sunday afternoon to visit  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sweet  
at Lake Julia. She was accompanied  
by her friend, Miss Anna Grace.  
Mrs. C. H. Jennings, Boston—"Our  
babies (twins), were sickly. Had  
several doctors, but no results. Hol-  
lister's Rocky Mountain Tea made  
them strong and robust." 3 cents.  
Tea or tablet form. J. J. Reardon.  
Advertising car No. 2 of the Goll-  
mar Bros.' Shows was in the city,  
Saturday. A crew billed the sur-  
rounding country with the expecta-  
tion of drawing quite a crowd to  
the city on circus day, Saturday.  
"Two Merry Tramps," Wood &  
Ward's splendid comedy is pronounced  
by everyone to be the most refined  
and absolutely pure comedy on the  
road this season, not one suggestive  
word or action or scene being intro-  
duced in the entire performance.  
W. D. Cooper of Marshfield has  
commenced action against the city  
Marshfield to annul the purchase  
made last spring of a private water  
and electric light system. The rea-  
son given is that the city has ex-  
ceeded its bonded indebtedness and  
that the system is really only worth  
\$10,000.  
The funeral of Thos. Jones was con-  
ducted Saturday afternoon from St.  
Augustine's Episcopal church, Father  
Babecek officiating. A large num-  
ber of the dead man's friends gathered  
to pay their last respects and the  
procession to Forest Home cemetery  
where interment was made, was a  
large one.  
The Tientry Bros. show did a poor  
business at Wausau Saturday last  
and were in such a hurry to leave  
town that two of the trick ponies  
were, owing to forgetfulness of the  
loading crew, left behind. The little  
animals were found roaming about  
the city next day and upon request  
from the management were sent to  
the show at Nellville.  
J. A. Germond and family arrived  
Friday from Pittsburg, Pa., and are  
visiting at the home of Mrs. P. H.  
Germond. Mr. Germond was one of  
the earlier residents of this place but  
for the past seven years has lived in  
the east. He says the manufactur-  
ing and labor conditions in Pennsyl-  
vania are quite unsatisfactory this  
year owing to the reaction of stock  
speculation and the large influx of  
foreigners.

Mrs. S. E. Cooper of Bondy was a  
Sunday visitor.  
Henry Miner was here from Pel-  
lican Lake Saturday.  
C. S. Worden of Lac du Flambeau  
was in the city Friday.  
F. H. Blatte of Lac du Flambeau  
had business here Monday.  
Mrs. Fred Valley of Minocqua is  
the guest of local relatives.  
Mrs. L. Copeland of Eagle River is  
visiting with Rhinelander friends.  
H. E. Stanley of Butternut made a  
business call to the city Saturday.  
C. A. Carling made a business trip  
to Woodruff and Minocqua Tuesday.  
Miss Helen Sevey of Star Lake is  
attending teacher's institute here  
this week.  
C. S. Pierce of Milwaukee, the  
Northwestern land agent, was in the  
city Tuesday.  
F. A. Emory and wife of Three  
Lakes were visitors in Rhinelander  
during the week.  
Supt. John Meen of the Wisconsin  
Vencer Co., was a Monday business  
visitor in Wausau.  
Supt. Phillips of the Lac du Flam-  
beau Indian school was in the city  
the first of the week.  
Clarence Kirk has gone to South  
Dakota where he expects to make  
his permanent home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sargent and  
Miss Elma have gone to Waupaca to  
reside for the summer.  
Mrs. W. A. Seif and two children  
of Wittenberg were registered at  
Hotel Fokker, Tuesday.  
Mrs. McElroy and little son of Her-  
mansville, Mich., are guests of her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilligan.  
Now that Rhinelander clothing  
men are receiving their winter line of  
overcoats—the average citizen begins  
to lay by for the season's coal sup-  
ply.  
Wm. Murphy, president of the local  
A. O. U. lodge attended the state  
convention of the order held last  
week Monday and Tuesday in Ra-  
dine.  
H. C. Dayton, Wisconsin Vencer  
Co.'s manager, is away on a ten days  
trip in the eastern cities in the inter-  
est of his concern.  
Miss Ida Vetting is at Madison  
this week taking examination for a  
state teacher's certificate.  
The Killies, Canada's famous Gor-  
don Highlanders band, which gave  
a concert here last winter, is num-  
bered among the musical features at the  
St. Louis Exposition.  
A combination of the best efforts of  
the band, Wilson's orchestra, the  
choral Union and the Lederkrans  
society in one program. Friday  
evening, the 19. Opera House.  
Tis said a bottle and a glass  
will make a person mellow.  
But Rocky Mountain Tea's the drink  
That lingers up a fellow.  
J. J. Reardon.  
Mrs. Margaret Welen and Mrs.  
Casper Faust returned Monday morn-  
ing from Minocqua where they made  
a short visit with their old time  
friends, Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Plon.  
Axel Lindgren spent last Satur-  
day and Sunday at Menico, Three  
Lakes, and Hackley securing work  
for his clothes cleaning establish-  
ment. He did a splendid business.  
The band has enlisted the Choral  
Union and other musical organiza-  
tions. You will get the best there is  
in town at the concert Friday even-  
ing. You shouldn't miss it. Seats  
at Kretlow's.  
The Wood & Ward combination  
which will present "Two Merry  
Tramps" in this city soon comes with  
the best of recommendations, hav-  
ing given excellent satisfaction every-  
where last season.  
Dr. E. C. Groskopf, who practices  
over the Milwaukee county hospital,  
made a short stay in the city Friday.  
The Dr. owns a fine tract of land on  
Pelican Lake where he enjoys an oc-  
casional outing in camp.  
Rev. A. G. Wilson left Tuesday for  
Frankfort, Michigan to attend the  
Congregational summer assembly re-  
cently organized at that place. He  
will preach next Sunday in Milwan-  
kee North Side Congregational  
church.  
A souvenir edition of the Burnett  
County Journal commemorating the  
ninety anniversary of that paper,  
reached our exchange table this  
week. The Journal is one of the  
best and most enterprising sheets in  
the northwestern part of the state.  
Rev. H. O. Bethel, who is visiting  
his parents in this city will preach  
at the Congregational church next  
Sunday, both morning and evening.  
The morning sermon will be of  
special interest to men. Rev. Bethel  
is pastor of the Presbyterian  
church at Grand Jet., Iowa.  
Mr. Jameson of Grand Rapids,  
Mich., arrived in the city Monday to  
spend a week at the T. J. Owen  
homestead. The young gentleman  
is employed in the advertising de-  
partment of the Grand Rapids Post.  
He has heard wonderful stories of  
the excellent fishing to be had in this  
locality and has expectations of cap-  
turing a "musk" weighing not less  
than forty pounds.  
Frank Sawyer, the lost man, was  
in Wausau last Friday, and made  
negotiations with a number of lead-  
ing business men for the sale of a  
gasoline launch. The launch will be  
one of the finest yet turned out at  
the factory and will be ready for de-  
livery next spring. Several other  
Wausau parties are about to place  
their orders with Mr. Sawyer for  
launches and row boats.

Olaf Rosen went to Minocqua,  
yesterday.  
Mrs. T. E. Dunn is visiting friends  
at Woodruff.  
Dr. Stewart has sold his house on  
Atlantic street to Jas. Wilson.  
Mrs. Al. Payment returned Tues-  
day to Mercer after a brief visit here.  
Little Miss Dorothy Elliott, of Min-  
neapolis, is visiting at Postmaster  
Parker's.  
There'll be something to interest  
you each day of the fair. Aug. 21,  
22 and 23.  
Misses O'Connor and Marcella Hall  
of Milwaukee are guests of Mrs. Jen-  
nie Dean.  
D. B. Stevens will speak at the  
Baptist church next Sunday morn-  
ing, Aug. 21st.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shelton and  
Miss Margaret, have returned from  
their Minnesota trip.  
Miss O'Leary, county superintend-  
ent of Vilas county is a visitor at the  
teacher's institute today.  
Mrs. Lena Edwards of Port Wash-  
ington is being entertained at the  
W. H. Whipple residence this week.  
Mrs. F. L. Hlman and Miss  
Evelyn Foster left Tuesday morning  
for a visit with friends at New El-  
ston.  
George Tenning, one of the city  
firemen has been away for the past  
two days taking in the St. Louis  
fair.  
Mrs. Chas. Chace is entertaining  
her aunt, Mrs. Jas. McCallum, one of  
the oldest residents of Beaver Dam,  
Wis.  
Frank Hamstead of Spooner was  
in the city Tuesday inspecting some  
of the county lands with a view of  
purchasing.  
Make your plans to attend the  
Oueda county fair, Wednesday,  
Thursday and Friday of next week.  
Something to see every day.  
Miss Beulah Chase returned Satur-  
day evening to Maywood, Ill. Miss  
Cora Howard who has been visiting  
here accompanied her to Chicago.  
M. H. Raymond and family, Mr.  
and Mrs. Morris McInee, Mrs. C. F.  
Gardener and Miss Lydia Jones  
were campers at Lake George this  
week.  
Mrs. A. Seiwright, Mrs. Geo.  
Bishop and daughter Miss Lucile, and  
Mrs. G. S. Coon and daughters spent  
several days of the week at Lake  
George.  
Mrs. McElroy and little son, who  
have been visiting here from Her-  
mansville, Mich., left Monday for a  
visit with her sister, Mrs. Bishop at  
Ashland.  
Mrs. S. H. Ashtor and Miss Jess-  
ie Kyle gave a reception yesterday  
afternoon and to-day to about fifty  
ladies. Palmer's harp orchestra  
rendered music.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tuttle left Tues-  
day night for an absence of several  
weeks. They will attend the St.  
Louis exposition and later visit  
friends in the eastern states.  
Sunday's base ball game between  
the regulars and the members of the  
old league team resulted in a victory  
for the latter. Score 10 to 12. The  
game was amusing and interesting.  
Attorney Geo. O'Connor came over  
from Eagle River yesterday to trans-  
act professional business and shake  
hands with friends. This was one of  
the attorney's first visits here this  
summer.  
Antigo defeated the Lac du Flam-  
beau Indians at baseball Sunday by  
a score of 12 to 2. It is not likely  
that Rhinelander will be overly an-  
xious to secure a game with our  
sister city this season.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes, Mrs.  
Jennie Dean and son John, the Misses  
O'Connor of Manitowoc and Misses  
Mulholland of Milwaukee went to  
Tomahawk lake Tuesday and enjoy-  
ed a launch ride to Minocqua.  
Adin R. Barnden and wife of Wau-  
sue were in Rhinelander Tuesday  
and yesterday. Mr. Barnden's "Klek-  
erbocker" cigar is rapidly becoming  
circulated throughout the country  
and enjoyed by thousands of smokers.  
Joe Crowe, who for some years  
has held a position at the G. H.  
Squire's jewelry store, is no longer  
connected with the establishment.  
At present Joe is undecided as to the  
future but will doubtless continue  
his residence in this city.  
Miss Blanche Morley, daughter of  
E. L. Morley, a former well known  
Rhinelander and friend, Mrs. Hor-  
ence Barnette of Joliet, Ill., were  
guests last week at the T. J. Owen  
homestead. They spent Sunday  
with Judge and Mrs. L. J. Billings,  
leaving Tuesday morning for Toma-  
hawk.  
Mrs. John Barnes entertained a  
large company of young people Fri-  
day evening last, in honor of her  
guests the Misses Agnes and Marie  
Mulholland and Isabel O'Connor of  
Manitowoc, and Marcella Hall and  
Nellie O'Connor of Milwaukee. Pro-  
gressive dinner was the order of  
the evening followed by light refresh-  
ments. Several very pleasing mus-  
ical selections were rendered by Misses  
Marie Mulholland and Helen Alban.  
Three hundred Wisconsin veterans  
are in Boston this week in attend-  
ance at the G. A. R. encampment.  
Of this number only one represents  
Rhinelander, in the person of H. S.  
Miller. Mr. Miller, while not really  
a resident of this city, spends con-  
siderable of his time here and is a  
ardent worker in John A. Logan  
Post. He makes it a point, rather  
from a sense of duty than otherwise,  
to attend the annual G. A. R. gath-  
erings, last year going as a state de-  
legate to San Francisco.

For Sale—Cheap horse, Sterens  
Lumber Co.  
Miss Gertrude Taylor, of Glenora,  
Ill., is visiting at the Judge Paul  
Browne's.  
A dancing party was given at the  
Gilligan hall last evening by Messrs.  
Browne and Leadbetter.  
Miss Mae McDonald went to Hur-  
ley Saturday morning to visit her  
brother, Angus and wife.  
Miss Alice Dellers came home  
Tuesday evening from her trip to  
Abawa, Fond du Lac, and Merrill.  
Clarence Layne of Durand is the  
gentleman in charge of the shoe de-  
partment at Cruse's store.  
Miss Grace Davis has been visiting  
at her former home in Antigo the  
guest of Miss Gertrude Hanks.  
Master Ray Lally went to Sterens  
Point Friday morning to make a  
two weeks visit with relatives.  
Mrs. Chas. Law and Miss Helene  
Sevey of Star Lake are being enter-  
tained at the D. J. Vaughan residence.  
Walter Sutton, baggage man at the  
"Soo" depot has resigned to accept  
a similar place at the Northwestern  
station.  
Burr Clark, son of Geo. Clark of  
the East side, leaves shortly for Big  
Rapids, Mich., to attend the Ferris  
Institute.  
Misses Mary and Agnes Mulholland  
and Isabelle O'Connor of Manitowoc  
are being entertained this week at  
the John Barnes residence.  
Mrs. W. H. Daggett returned Sat-  
urday to her home in Ironwood after  
a visit of several days with her  
cousin, Mrs. Harry Johnston.  
Geo. Taggart and son Master Gold-  
en, left Monday afternoon for Lac du  
Flambeau to spend the week with  
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Campbell.  
Mrs. P. P. Chadek and children  
Clutes and Albert of Antigo, are  
guests of Mrs. Chadek's sister, Mrs.  
W. B. Whipple on the North side.  
The new cigar, "The Pride of  
Rhinelander" manufactured by Jas.  
Baker, has been placed on the mar-  
ket and is meeting with ready sale.  
Steve Sullivan has completely re-  
covered from his recent illness and  
left Saturday morning for State Lake  
to resume his position with Brown  
Bros.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Boyce visited  
at the Thos. Dunn's the past week.  
From here they go to Alma Centre  
where Mr. Boyce is principal of  
schools.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Howdison and  
daughter, Miss Laura, returned to  
Mercer last Friday afternoon to re-  
main several days at the camp.  
They were in Ironwood yesterday  
and attended the Barnum & Bailey  
circus.  
You need clean healthy bowels just  
as much as pure wholesome food;  
without either, you cannot keep well.  
Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea  
eliminates all impurities. Tea or  
tablets 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.  
Dr. Thorpe, who has been prac-  
ticing for some months at Three Lakes,  
will make his headquarters in Rhine-  
lander for the balance of the summer.  
Dr. contemplates leaving Three  
Lakes and locating elsewhere in a  
more desirable field.  
Wood & Ward, who present their  
jolly, juggling farce, "Two Merry  
Tramps," here in the near future,  
were before entering the farce comedy  
field, high salaried head-liners in  
vaudeville, and are making a big suc-  
cess of their new play.  
Peter Brusoe has returned from an  
extended tour through Ontario and  
the Eastern states, including Maine  
and New Hampshire. He visited  
many points of historic interest and  
reports a very enjoyable trip. Like  
the majority of people who leave this  
section for any length of time, Peter  
is glad to get back and says that  
Wisconsin beats 'em all.  
The following Rhinelanderites at-  
tended the Barnum & Bailey circus  
at Ironwood yesterday: Fred McMill,  
Alex McInee, Dr. McBurney, Ed.  
Horn, Seth Morrison, Chas. and Wal-  
ter Morrill, Harry Morrill, Irwin  
Leibenstein, Ed. Gardner, and Ed.  
O'Keefe. They report the big show  
truly the "greatest on earth" and  
well worth giving twice the distance  
to see.  
Henry Norman, whose recitation of  
the "Rogey Man" in the extrava-  
ganza of Sibani the Saffor gave fame  
alike to himself and the song, was a  
guest at the home of F. E. Parker  
over Sunday. Mr. Norman has been  
spending the summer weeks in the  
vicinity of Star Lake and with the  
opening of the theatrical season will  
appear in a leading role in "The Ten-  
derfoot."  
Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Gupill have  
taken the management of the Rapids  
House this week and will hereafter  
devote their attention to caring for  
the large patronage of that always  
popular hotel. Both have many  
friends in Rhinelander who wish them  
success in this undertaking and are  
pleased that they are again to make  
this city their home. Mr. Gupill is a  
prompt and thoroughgoing business  
man who will see that his guests are  
taken care of in first class shape.

**Calumet Baking Powder**  
A wonderful powder of rare  
merit and unrivaled strength.

**RHINELANDER**  
**SATURDAY, AUGUST 20.**  
**GOLLMAR BROS**  
**ENORMOUS**  
**RAILROAD SHOWS**  
Three Ring Circus, Museum Menagerie and  
Royal Roman Hippodrome

The largest Hippopotamus in Captivity.

Two Herds of Performing Elephants.

**THE INCOMPARABLE EQUESTRIAN, MISS LIZZIE ROONEY.**

**The Petet Family,** European Stars, first appearance in the United States.

**Zella,** The Marvelous Hand Balancer, the Only Act of its Kind Ever Seen in America.

**The Dahns,** Sensational High Wire Artists' First Appearance in this country.

**Europe's Famous Aerialists, The Ashtons.**

**20 FUNNY LAUGH MAKING CLOWNS 20**  
Marvelous trained horses. The only big railroad show coming this year. Grand street parade in the morning at ten o'clock, passing through the principal streets, the most magnificent, colossal pageant ever witnessed. Seven open dens of wild animals. Chariots, Tableaux, Gorgeous Floats, Mounted Horses, many kinds of music, etc., all absolutely free.

**TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.**  
Doors Open at 1 and 7. One Ticket Admits to All.

**RHINELANDER, SAT., AUG. 20**

**BUILDING MATERIAL**

We are now in better shape than ever to furnish you with anything in the line of

**BUILDING MATERIAL**

We are sole agents for the Celebrated

**Eastern Atlas Cement**

and have just received a fresh supply.

**Best Cement Made**

Call on us before placing your order for your winter's supply of Coal.

**J. H. QUEAL & CO.**

Call up 'Phone 72.

**THEY'RE BLACK.**

When you need a lead pencil you prefer one that will mark. Ours, from the softest to the hardest, from No. 1 to 5 or 6 H, are free from grit and will mark.

**YES SIR, THEY'RE BLACK**

and you will like them. We have penny pencils that are not so good, but they are black too. Throw away the old stub and get one of our good pencils for 5 cents.

Another lot of Bronson's Special received. They are good.

**BRONSON, Stationer**

**A Question of Economy**

If you have a woman in Monday to wash, and again Tuesday to iron, that's enough, isn't it?

Now, figure the cost of fuel—Count in the extra laundry necessities—add the doctor's bill when your health breaks down—and where are you at?

Send it to us and come out ahead.

**RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY, 'Phone 93-1**  
OPPOSITE ARMORY



## The Dividing Fence

By JULIA TRUITT BISHOP

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PEOPLE in the neighborhood often referred to the time when the two old men, Joshua Long and Abner Whittington, had been the best friends in the world. Their two odd-shaped farms joined at one place for a distance of 50 yards, and when they had grown prosperous enough to build new houses, some 20 years back, they had built them near this dividing line, and had moved the barns and other out-buildings to correspond. They were rather lonely old men, except for their friendship for one another. Abner had never married, and for years his house had been kept by a widowed sister, whose children were all married and gone. Joshua's wife was growing old, and ten years before the great quarrel she had died, leaving him to the companionship of Sim, the hired man, who was silent and grim and did not make a very enlivening companion.

"What on earth they wanted to quarrel for," said Abner, lived, one of the neighbors further down the road, when discussing the feud with any chance of success. "It's more'n I can see. What difference did it make about that little bit of fence, say?"

Perhaps Abner and Joshua themselves could not have told. Through all these years, now, they had consulted one another about seed time and harvest, and it had always ended in Abner coming over to Joshua's side of the question. For years they had met in the evenings and compared notes on politics and the weather, with the result that Joshua had always converted Abner to his way of thinking. Why, then, should Abner have "rowed up," as Joshua expressed it, over a little thing?

"I am going to turn this field over to you into a pasture," Joshua had said on that momentous occasion. "I'll need a better fence than what it's got now—and while I'm laying it I'll let you foot further your way. You know, I always have told you that you were too greedy when you built that fence."

So he had, and they had jested over it many a time, slapping one another's stooped shoulders and threatening to "have the law" on each other, with jovial country laughter. But now, Abner's face reddened under the wrinkles.

"If you move that fence a inch onto my line, you're got me to fight," he said, sharply.

This was the beginning. In a week the quarrel had developed to such a state that they did not speak if they met in the road. Joshua had the rails for the new fence hauled and laid in neat piles along the line; but when Sim and the other man hired for the occasion went out to begin work Abner was there with an old gun, which he took care to inform them, had been loaded with birdshot in his father's day, and which he was confident would shoot as well as any gun that could be found. Under these circumstances the hired men refused to work; and Joshua was compelled to withdraw his forces until night, when the fence was completed four feet further toward Abner's house. The next night it was taken down and replaced on its old ground. Joshua rebuilt it and sat up and watched it; but one may not sit up forever, and the first night it was unprotected it was moved again. Matters grew worse and worse; and the two old friends became the bitterest enemies. For a matter of six months the fence skipped merrily back and forth across the four feet of space; and the neighborhood could talk of nothing else.

At last the night watching began to tell on Joshua, and he was shut up in his room, a prey to rheumatism, for an entire week. Sim reported progress to him every day. Greatly to his astonishment the fence had remained in its place all that time. At last Sim brought him the explanation. Abner was laid up with a "kind of stroke." It might be sometime before he could get round again, the doctor said; and they had sent for a grand daughter of Abner's sister to come and stay with the two old people.

"That must be Bessie, the one he's been keeping at school," said Joshua, with a tender hand stroking his knee.

"Well, I'm going to Ben's, up in the city, Sir, to get treated for this rheumatism, and I want you to watch that fence, same as if I was there. If they move that fence, an' you get up in the morning an' see it's been tampered with, you put it back before you get down to breakfast, mind I tell you. I wish I didn't have to go. Like as not the place'll go to rack an' ruin soon as I turn my back. But you look after that fence, now, Sim."

In like manner, the old man in the other house beyond the orchard was giving directions with a tongue that stammered a little still from the effects of the "stroke."

"Look after that fence, now, Bessie," said Abner, as well as he could. "He's got it onto my land right now—entirely on four feet, the whole way—an' you see that Jim an' Nels get it back before midnight. I ain't a going to be run over, no longer."

"I'll take care of the fence, Uncle Abner—don't you worry," said the pretty girl, smiling into the dim eyes. Then she went out to survey her charge, the dividing fence. From afar she saw Joshua climb into the wagon and drive away on his journey to the city.

The rheumatism was of longer duration than Joshua had expected, and the weeks lengthened into months, while he lingered in the city, part of the time unable to rise from his bed. When he did begin to improve at last, it was a long time before he could travel; and so spring was abroad in the land when he alighted again at the little village station. He had started from the city unexpectedly, after all, and had not written Sim to meet him, so he hired a conveyance at the village and was driven homeward; hanging half out of the window in his eagerness to see how everything looked. The spring had laid such a rich and verdant touch on everything that the dividing fence was hidden from his sight until he was in his own doorway; and there was no Sim anywhere about the place to tell him how things fared. To all appearance, the fence was precisely where he had left it, except that there was a curious look of greenness about it. But even while he looked he saw that some one was moving along just on the other side, and stopping at

though with the intention of concealing something.

Joshua's rheumatism was cured—that was evident from the alert way in which he speeded down through the new pasture, taking a round-about course, so as to come up unexpectedly on the divider. So he did not rise up until he was almost opposite, and then he suddenly stood upright.

Joshua's face reddened, and his jaw dropped. The fence was there—yes, he could get a glimpse of the rails here and there—but it was a fence made of sweet peas. They had been planted on both sides—following the homely zig-zag of the fence, and curling their leafy tendrils around every splinter and knot, and reaching through cracks to embrace one another and climb higher, arm in arm. Every lock of space, it seemed to him, was gay with bloom—pink and lavender and white and purple and cream—he had never seen—at least—not in long years, he remembered now—such a mass of bloom as that which veiled the fence over which he and Abner had quarreled. Somehow, the redness in his face deepened—and he looked with embarrassed eyes at the girl in the white sunbonnet who was going along the line on Abner's side of the fence, skipping away at the flowers and filling a big basket which hung on her arm.

She did not see him until she had come opposite, and his shadow fell on her; and then she looked up, startled.

"You must be Mr. Long," she said, recovering herself at once. She did not laugh—indeed, she spoke very demurely, but he caught a trace of a dimple in her cheek, as though she had almost smiled.

"No, it's you that's fixed the fence!" he said, exclaiming. It had not been the least what he had meant to say, but somehow, the sight of that dimple had forced it out of him. "You must be Bessie," he added, as an afterthought.

"Yes—I'm Bessie," she replied, looking at him from beneath the shade of the white sunbonnet.

"So I see Abner's had the good sense to leave my fence where I put it," he suggested, remembering that he must make a showing for himself. "It was a good thing for him. I wouldn't 'a' stood any more foolishness."

"Uncle Abner hasn't been out of the house yet," said Bessie. "He turned the management of the war—over to me—and don't you think I have improved the fence?"

The dimple was unmistakable this time. Joshua's voice shook as he replied:

"I dunno but what you have. But how the 'come to be—things—planted on my side—but give me them shears, an' I'll cut 'em a few posies from over here. My mother's garden used to have blossoms like these in it. She used to have 'em trained up outside of the porch."

"Oh, will you cut some over there?" cried the girl. "I've been wishing I could get to them. Sim generally cut them for me, but he had to go after wood this morning. He's been so kind—made the bed for the seeds on that side—the very morning after you went away—and when it was dry he carried water and watered the whole row."

"Well, I'll settle with Sim!" said Joshua in his heart; but the next moment he asked in sudden amazement: "What d'ye do with all these blossoms?"

"I've been sending them up to the children's ward in the hospital," said the girl, across the fragrant fence. "I used to visit it very often—and I thought it would be so sweet for them to have the flowers—and for me to give them—especially as they were raised along this fence!"

She flashed a demure glance at him, from under the pretty lashes, and this time he was watching for the dimple and caught it at its best. He turned with the "heaped-up basket."

"Ye reckon I could get through them vines somehow?" he asked, looking dubiously at their unbroken ranks. "I believe I sort of think—I'd like to go over and jab a bit with Abner."

"Oh, there's a thin place right down here!" cried the girl with a joyous thrill in her tones. She ran down the fence, and at the place she pointed out, Joshua stepping carefully lest he should crush a single tendril, alighted beside the pretty girl.

"I don't know why we shouldn't have a gate in here—about here—so, you could pick on both sides of the fence," he said, shame-facedly, as he looked at the fence and his heart began to warm.

"Stan's a reason; if the sick children likes 'em so well the sick grown folks might like 'em too, an' along with 'em. It might be with them like it was with me," he added, wistfully. "It might make 'em think of their mother's old garden at home."

The mother's old garden at home, and the sweet peas that were trained up along the side of the porch with Joshua as he walked beside Bessie through the orchard where the birds were singing gleefully over their new-made nests. He found Abner hobbling painfully the length of the room, with the aid of a stick; and all at once the feud had melted away and was as though it had never been.

"Here—lean on me, Abner!" he cried, hurrying to his old friend and throwing an arm around the stooping shoulders. And before the astounded Abner could have time to push him away—if he had meant to do so—Joshua hurried on: "I've been having the time of my life with the rheumatism since I seen you, Abner. Say—I've changed my mind about making a pasture of that field—the cattle'll like it well enough as they are. An' with no cattle there we don't need no fence there—no fence at all—an' the ground's mighty rich along where them fence corners used to be—so we take that four feet along there an' turn it into one big low bed—where she can raise all the posies she wants! We can help her, Abner—soon's you begin to get 'round' a little better—an' I'll help us both to get into the fresh air—Oh, come, now! There! there! make me think of my mother's old garden—"

There was not much that was artificial in the remainder of what he said; but half an hour later, Sim, returning with wood and against at Joshua's unexpected coming and filled with trepidation for himself, stood up to the porch and saw Joshua Long supporting his enemy along the line of sweet peas, and showing him where the flower beds should run.

## Late Summer Modes for Girls

IT IS with late summer fashions for mademoiselles that we must chiefly concern ourselves just now. In the accompanying illustrations our artist offers some useful solutions of the problem. To consider first the pretty frock which is shown in one of our illustrations, and which might be made either in striped lawn or batiste, or in striped Vercella if preferred. The skirt, which, of course, should be made without a lining, is perfectly plain, except for a few rows of tailor stitching at the hem. It is very fully gathered into the waist band, and finished with a deep belt of soft Louisiana silk ribbon, in some suitable shade, either to contrast or harmonize with the stripe in the material.



ther to contrast or harmonize with the stripe in the material.

The smart little coat is cut in that semitrimmed, square bolero shape which is always so particularly becoming to a youthful figure. It is trimmed on either side in front and also on the sleeves, with large round rosettes of silk ribbon to match the waist belt, but in a narrower width. The full sleeves to the elbow are cool and comfortable, and sufficiently wide to admit of wearing a blouse sleeve underneath. If necessary, the coat sleeves are turned back with gauntlet cuffs of the same material, and finished with double frills of soft cream lawn, finely accented plaited. Under the coat a little vest of lawn with a yoke of embroidery may be seen, but of course the coat could be worn over a blouse if preferred.

The hat to be worn with this pretty frock is of soft white Manilla straw, with a fairly high crown, and a wide, shady brim. It is quite simply trimmed with a broad scarf of soft silk ribbon to match the waist belt, draped round the crown, caught up into a big bow at the side of the crown, and then finished with ends which droop over the hair at the back. This sketch might be carried out very successfully also in any of those delightful Harris linens, which can be obtained this year in so many lovely colors, and which always wash and wear so wonderfully well. For those who prefer something even more masculine than I have already suggested, the same idea might be expressed in holland, in crash or in drill, with round medallion motifs of embroidered lawn, or washing broad, in place of the ribbon rosettes, and a waist band made in the same material as the frock itself.

In our other illustration may be seen a most attractive trio of hats, which should serve thoroughly to equip Mademoiselle with becoming head-gear for all late summer occasions. The large hat on the left side of the picture would be suitable for a girl about 14 or 15 years of age, and is intended naturally only for Sunday best. It is made in fine white chip, in quite newest shape, with a very high crown, and a wide, shady brim, just lightly wired underneath at

the extreme edge, so that it can be bent about in any shape to suit the face of the wearer. Draped round the crown, and tied in a smart windmill bow on one side, there is a wide scarf of soft Louisiana ribbon which should be arranged, so far as color goes, in some shade to match the frock with which the hat will be worn. White ribbon would perhaps be safest, as the hat would then look well with any frock. A long white ostrich feather, drooping over on one side of the crown, gives a finishing touch to this pretty hat.

The hat sketched at the top right-hand corner of the picture is intended for a younger girl, say, about 11 or 12 years of age. It should be made with a crown of plain white muslin and a wide brim, formed of very full frills of embroidered muslin. Or it might be arranged with a crown of ecru esprit net, and a gathered frill of lace, in the same shade of ecru. A band of ribbon, about an inch and a half wide, is folded round the crown, and tied with long loops that fall over the hair at the back. The pretty hat shown in our remaining illustration is intended for rather an older girl, and might be worn at the seaside or on the river, or for any of those garden parties to which the young girls of the family are sometimes invited, before they are actually out. This hat is made in a fine sun-burnt straw of a soft and pliable kind, with a wide brim bound at the edge with a very narrow border of black velvet ribbon. The crown is almost hidden under a giant rose which is made of very soft pale pink satin ribbon, folded and wired into the shape of the flower. The pale green leaves, which form quite a mass of foliage, surrounding the rose, are made also of satin ribbon in the same way.

It is almost impossible, speaking generally, to improve upon the time-honored arrangement of coat, skirt and blouse, for mademoiselle's summer outfit. In light-in-weight serge, either navy, electric blue, or white, nothing can be neater or better for a young girl than a refter coat and a short walking skirt, fairly full, but made without any heavy plaits or tucks to add to its weight and to inconvenience the wearer, should the feel inclined to undertake walking or even climbing expeditions.

As far as the blouses are concerned to be worn with these coats and skirts, there is simply an endless variety of choice from which to choose. Prettiest of all perhaps among those which are specially suitable for girls are the blouses in white, Irish linen, worked with hand embroideries in dainty floral designs carried out entirely in soft white thread. These blouses can be bought quite cheaply, unmade, and with pieces of the embroidery for the collar and cuffs, as well as for the fronts of the blouse. Once bought, they will prove an excellent investment, as they will wash and wear literally for years. Dainty blouses can be made too in floral muslins and in mercerized silks, as well



as delaines and in those pretty Tussock silks, with colored embroidered silk spots, which are enjoying so much favor at the moment.

For the trimming of these blouses various insertion laces are being sold, some of the patterns in Valenciennes, in Torchon and in Cluny being particularly effective. There are also certain laces in a mixture of white with a color, which look very well when they are used to trim those pretty Irish linens, which are made to imitate the appearance of tweeds, and arranged in various pale shades of color, lightly flecked with white.

ELLEN OSMONDE

## The Modish Wraps of Paris

PARIS—A French journalist has recently been holding forth upon the interrelation of fashion and feminine pose. That the changing modes are a product of woman's restless vanity is a proposition brook no denial, though the masculine love of money getting, strong in the manufacturer who supply the materials for woman's attire, is no inconsiderable factor in the changes. But it seems, says the critic, that the modes react upon the nature that called them into being, and that women are prone to live up to their clothes, to adopt mental and moral attitudes harmonizing with the frocks and hats and furbelows of the day.

And, by logical process of reasoning, we find a monumental burst of feminine coquetry and frivolity bearing down upon us. The modish costume of the season is the eminently coquettish costume. Now is the day of flaring frills and fluttering ribbons, of sandily fitted hats in daring shapes, of demure fichus and tuckers, of brave waistcoats and audacious Directoire or Louis XV. coats, of rose wreaths and flower filled baskets and ribbon festoons, and now is the day of the scarf and the little wrap.

Not one woman in a hundred handles a scarf skilfully. When one does, she works wonders with the filmy thing. All last season Parisiennes were having scarfs of lace, chiffon, tulle, crepe, etc., made for wear with their elaborate afternoon and evening gowns, and the

fancy gains prestige instead of losing it. The floating scarf effects in millinery have already been referred to. The long streamers of gauze or tulle are drawn over the left shoulder and cleverly manipulated, but the shoulder scarfs are more pretentious and beautiful. Possibly the loveliest are the wide straight lengths of silk mousseline gauze or chiffon, exquisitely hand-painted in shadowy designs of blossom and inset with subtly woven, while lace with scalloped or irregular edge is applied or inset as a flat border.

Crepe de chine and the very soft light silks and satins, which drape as gracefully as chiffon, are also treated in this way; and, in some cases, delicate hand embroidery takes the place of the brush work and weaves in and out among the laces.

All lace scarfs are greatly liked, provided always that the lace is of beautiful quality. The old-time favorite Spanish lace makes perhaps the least expensive of the really good lace scarfs, and while a trifle heavy is effective. Its effectiveness is enhanced wonderfully by touching its design lightly with water color shading, and any woman clever with her brush can treat a creamy Spanish lace scarf in this manner with most artistic results.

Embroidery, too, is used to bring out the design of Spanish and other laces; but this, of course, means more work or expense than the painting.

ANNETTE GIRVY.

"Ten Old Maids." The story is told of a teacher of Indians at Hampton, Va., who was reading them the parable of the Ten Virgins, by the aid of an interpreter; as she read, she noticed a further smile in the faces of her usually sober-visaged pupils, and, stopping to inquire the cause, discovered that, owing to the paucity of the Indian dialect, which made the same word serve for virgin and old maid, the story, as it was sifted down through the interpreter, was to the effect that "ten old maids lighted their lanterns and went

out to look for husbands"—World's Work.

Didn't Want Much. "You may have one wish," said the good fairy, "and it will be granted."

"Well," replied Johnny Wise, "I wish I may have everything I want."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Reminder. Heavens as more to live nowadays than formerly, says a sage, who seems to forget that he did not live formerly.—Austin (Tex.) News.

## The St. Louis World's Fair as a Great Educator

It is More Valuable Than Months of Study or a Trip Around the World. Accommodations for Visitors Moderate and Ample

St. Louis—I was standing on the Plaza St. Louis, admiring the scene that stretched away into the distance before me, ending with the magnificent spectacle of the Cascades. I needed no company, for the great exposition all around me was sufficient, but as I stood there an acquaintance, the president of a western college, stopped beside me.

"Magnificent beyond the dream of man," said I.

"More than that," said he. "Do you know," he continued, "to me the greatest thing of this truly great exposition is the educational influence it will have upon the millions who visit it. Here in two weeks' time one can gain more practical knowledge of the kind that will be useful to him in the struggle with the world than he can get in two years' time in any university. The college education is entirely different from the kind of education one gets by seeing things, but for practical purposes the 'seeing' education is quite as necessary as the book learning. We

current number of the World's Work that well illustrates the educational point I make. This is it:

"Watch a party of visitors from a Mississippi valley state, people who have never seen the sea, as they wander through the passages of the battleship model or squat along a rapid-fire gun on deck, across an imaginary ocean. The shine in their eyes betrays a mixture of excited interest and patriotic pride. Far though the coast may be from their homes, it is yet their coast that such battleships guard, and the battleships are theirs. And it is a semi-proprietary satisfaction that affords a good part of the pleasure that any American evinces in gazing at the processes or results of the many government activities he sees exhibited here. A visitor will observe a hundred interesting novelties; he will leave the building—only to go back later for another look—round-eyed with amazement at the many things the government does for the people;



CROWD ENTERING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

consider a trip to Europe as a great educator, but a trip to Europe cannot be compared to a trip to this exposition. Here is shown the best of all countries, and to see all that is shown here is to see the best from the countries of all the world.

"As for our country, what could be more instructive than the exhibits in our government buildings? After seeing it we understand far better than we could have before both the system and uses of government. Take the Philippine exhibit as another example. A half day's time spent within its walls is more instructive than a dozen text books. We are entirely too apt to read and forget, but when we see we remember, and here we see."

Examples that would bear out the statements of my college friend might be enumerated almost without end, and all would tend to prove that the Louisiana Purchase exposition is the greatest educator of the age. We read the histories of the years to learn of the world's progress, but here we do not have to read, we see it. In the Transportation building we see the primitive locomotives that pulled our first railroad trains, and standing beside them we see the powerful, intricate machines that perform the same service to-day. That is an education in the progress of railroading. In the Electrical building we find the first primitive electrical appliances, and beside them the many intricate machines that are to-day being driven by this as yet unexplained power. That is up-to-date education in electricity. In our school geographies we are taught, among other things, of the products of the various countries. Here we see them. The book learning we forget, but what we see we remember. Take, for

but his spirit will be self-gratulatory—it is we who are doing it all."

Yet another among the thousand of exhibits that may be classed as educational is to be found in every aisle, in every corner of the Agricultural building. Here spread out before you are the products of the earth's harvest fields. In this one building, big enough in itself to contain the whole of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, are the farm products of every country. Here are sheaves of grain and heaps of corn, made opulent with milk and honey and butter, cotton-seed oil and cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, and fruit. There are towers and pagodas and pictures and panoramas in corn-bushes, corn-cobs, corn-tassels and corn-kernels, tobacco-leaves and tobacco-grains, wheat-straw and wheat-heads and wheat-raising and wheat-futures in cotton and butter and sugar and prunes and nuts. There are decorations in wavy moss and hemp, in rice-sheaves and prairie grasses. You know at last the wealth of each state, for packed into each of the different sections is an abundant sample of all that springs from one state's soil—whether it be hill-farm potatoes, swamp rice, sea-island cotton, bottom-land corn, prairie wheat, desert dates or irrigated alfalfa. And in the same way you know the agricultural wealth of each of the world's nations, for they are spread out before you for your inspection.

And what does it cost to see this wonderful exposition, what is the price to be paid for this liberal education? It may be much or little, just as a sight-seeing trip to any city may be much or little. There are fashionable, high-priced hotels in St. Louis, what we see we remember. Take, for

## ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Marion Knight, of 23 N. Ashtland Ave., Chicago.



Water of the West Side Wednesday Club says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy and I could barely eat enough food to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

## SELECTED SINGULARITIES.

Among the trees that are most sensitive to the wind are the cherry, the plum, the walnut, the black poplar, the service-tree, the ash, and certain varieties of pine. Other places, especially the mountain varieties, and also certain firs, are very resistant to wind.

Quannah Parker, the noted Comanche chief, announces that he is a democrat, and will support Judge Parker for the presidency. In an interview Quannah said: "Me heap democrat. Big Judge, be my man; named for me; be my nephew; my Indians all democrats, all for Parker."

The general impression prevails that rubber is a product like wheat or corn, to be obtained from a given tree. This idea is quite erroneous. It has been estimated that 1,000 different species contain rubber, though commercial quantities have been obtained from only 40 or 50.

There is a merchant in New York who has made a fortune by the sale of celery. For 20 years he has handled nothing else. In season he buys it in car-load lots. Out of season he keeps large quantities frozen in ice, for which he obtains big prices. The celery comes out as brittle as glass.

## HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Milk kept in a shallow basin will remain sweet for a longer time than if kept in a deep jug.

If a tablespoonful of paraffin be added to the pail of hot water used for washing tiles, it will both cleanse and brighten them.

Before weighing molasses dredge the scale with flour, for this will prevent the treacle from sticking, and it may be poured off without waste.

Alum water will restore most faded flowers. Brush the faded article thoroughly free from dust, cover it with a layer of castile soap, rinse in clear water, then in alum water, and the color will usually be much brighter than before.

Even when there is cream in the coffee, the stain of it may be removed from silk and other delicate fabrics by brushing the spots with pure glycerin. The glycerin must then be rinsed out in lukewarm water and the spot pressed on the wrong side with a warm iron.

## JUST ONE DAY.

Free from the Slinger Brought Out a Fact.

"During the time I was a coffee drinker," says an Iowa woman, "I was nervous, had spells with my heart, smothering spells, headache, stomach trouble, liver and kidney trouble. I did not know for years what made me have those spells. I would frequently sink away as though my last hour had come."

"For 27 years I suffered thus and used bottles of medicines enough to set up a drug store—capsules and pills and everything I heard of. Spent lots of money but I was sick nearly all the time. Sometimes I was so nervous I could not hold a plate in my hands; and other times I thought I would surely die sitting at the table."

"This went on until about two years ago when one day I did not use any coffee and I noticed I was not so nervous and told my husband about it. He had been telling me that it might be the coffee but I said: 'No, I have been drinking coffee all my life and it cannot be.' But after this I thought I would try and do without it and drink hot water. I did this for several days but got tired of the hot water and went to drinking coffee and as soon as I began coffee again I was nervous again. This proved that it was the coffee that caused my troubles."

"We had tried Postum but had not made it tight and did not like it, but now I decided to give it another trial so I read the directions on the package carefully and made it after these directions and it was simply delicious, so we quit coffee for good and the results are wonderful. Before, I could not sleep, but now I go to bed and sleep sound, am not a bit nervous now but work hard and can walk miles. Nervous headaches are gone, my heart does not bother me any more like it did and I don't have any of the smothering spells and would you believe it? I am getting fat. We drink Postum now and nothing else, and even my husband's headaches have disappeared; we both sleep sound and healthy now and that's a blessing. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

Look for the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pk.





# TREMENDOUS CLEARING SALE

Beginning SATURDAY, AUGUST 20.

And Continuing 7 Days Ending SATURDAY, AUGUST 27.

There are two very good reasons for this sale. FIRST--We want to get rid of our Summer Stock. SECOND--We wish to become acquainted with the out of town people who will be here during FAIR WEEK. If good honest Merchandise, sold at unequalled low prices will not fulfill the above two reasons then it is not our fault.

Although our Spring and Summer business has been very large, late purchases have left us with a surplus of stock that we will sell at big discounts rather than carry it over. You well know that we haven't any room to spare. The prices quoted below will give you an idea how cheap you can buy during this sale.

<b>Suit Table No. 1.</b> Your choice of all the suits on this table, consisting of many different styles and patterns. All are first-class reliable goods, In this lot you will find all our \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 grades. All sizes. Take your pick for <b>\$5 00</b>		<b>Suit Table No. 2.</b> On this table you will find the choicest of our suits, made of Scotch Cloth, English Tweeds, Cashmeres and Worsteds, and we warrant these goods as fine as any on the market at \$15 to \$22.50. They are made up in the very latest styles, and have the appearance of Tailor Made Clothes. Your choice for <b>\$10.00</b>	
<b>A Big Drive in Boys' Three Piece Suits.</b> 78 boys three piece knee pants suits, sizes 9 to 15. These are all made up of first-class material in very pretty styles, very suitable for Boys. None worth less than \$4.00 and some as high as \$6.00. Your choice for <b>\$2.75</b>		<b>Young Men's Suits.</b> Sizes 14 to 20, made up in the very latest style in Grey, Brown, Blue, or Black. The material in these suits is extra good and warranted by us to give entire satisfaction. Former prices ranged from \$6.50 to \$10.00. You can now have your choice at <b>\$4.00</b>	
<b>Buy a Vest Now.</b> 100 Men's Vests in several different patterns, suitable for every day and business wear. They range in price from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Your choice <b>\$1.00</b>			
<b>\$1.50 Pants for 75c.</b> Men's everyday working pants made for strong wear, warranted not to rip, all stores ask you \$1.50, we say on this sale <b>75c</b>	<b>\$2.50 Corduroys \$1.25</b> Men's Domestic Corduroy Pants. We need not go into details, you all know what Corduroy Pants are. You can buy a good pair now for <b>\$1.25</b>	<b>\$3.50 Pants for \$2.00.</b> You can dress yourself during this sale in a fine pair of tweed pants that are worth \$3.50 for <b>\$2.00</b> No need of going without pants at these prices.	<b>Boys' Long Pants.</b> Extra Strong Cotton Pants for Big Boys. Take them away at <b>50c.</b>
		<b>Boys' Fine Pants.</b> Boys fine long pants in latest styles of Worsteds and English Tweeds, also Cashmeres. These have been selling all the time for \$2.50; will now be sacrificed at <b>\$1.25</b>	<b>Boys' Corduroy Pants.</b> Corduroy Pants that are made for extra hard wear; the kind we have been selling right along for \$2.00 will go for per pair <b>\$1.15</b>
<b>Balbriggan Underwear.</b> All our Balbriggan and Silk Ribbed Underwear which is worth \$1.50 per suit, will be sacrificed at per suit <b>75c</b>		<b>Underwear, 40c a Suit.</b> Our Men's 75c Underwear will be sacrificed at per suit <b>40c</b>	
<b>One Thousand Shirts</b> for every day wear, made of Durable Drill Cloth, warranted not to rip, all sizes, in either dark or light patterns. There isn't a shirt in the whole lot worth less than 50c, some worth 75c. Your choice for <b>35c</b>		<b>Outing Flannel Shirts</b> Made up of first quality material and never sold for less than 75c will be sacrificed during this sale. <b>40c</b>	
<b>\$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Dress Shirts at 60c</b> We have resolved to close out all our Summer Dress Shirts. This lot of shirts contains all the best and choicest goods of the kind on the market. The patterns are the very newest, and the sizes are complete. Any size from 14½ to 17. Your choice at <b>60c</b>		<b>ATTENTION! FAIR VISITORS.</b> You will be greatly benefited by attending this sale. We refer you to any one in Rhinelander regarding our reliability or to the way we stand by our advertisements. Come in and look our stock over. You are welcome whether you buy or not.	
		<b>Summer Fancy Vests</b> at prices that will make you spend your money. We have the finest and most complete line in town. \$2.00 White Pique Vests for <b>\$1.00</b> \$2.50 White Linen Drill, with dot <b>\$1.25</b> \$3.00 Swell Dress Vests, for <b>\$1.50</b>	
Men's \$1.00 Felt Hats in five different styles. Your choice at <b>50c</b>		Our Reliable \$2.50 Hats in various styles and staple shapes and colors, the best hat on the market for \$2.50, now selling at <b>\$1.50</b>	
Our \$3.00 and \$4.00 Hats in the latest shades of the season. All go at <b>\$2.25</b>			
If you are short of Handkerchiefs here is your chance. Extra good quality 10 cent Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for <b>5c</b>	<b>Mules! Mules!</b> We don't mean MULES but we do mean Mule Gloves. You know you always pay 25c for them. Now you can buy them for <b>15c</b>		<b>\$1.50 Gloves for 75c,</b> All our Buckskin and Mineral Tanned Cordovan Gloves worth \$1.50, go at <b>75c</b>
The Best 60 cent Overalls made, now going at per pair <b>35c</b>			
<b>There is no question as to the fact that we have the best stock of Shoes in town. We sold more Shoes last Spring and Summer than any other two stores combined:</b>			
Men's Work Shoes, guaranteed all solid, regular price \$1.75. To clear them out we offer them for <b>\$1.00</b>	Men's Heavy Siberia Leather Shoes, the best thing in the world for men doing heavy work. Cheap at \$3.00, sale price <b>\$2</b>	Men's Chippawa Hand Made Driving and Cruising Shoes, the kind you bought here for \$5.00 now go at per pair <b>\$3.00</b>	Men's First Quality Fine Shoes in Vici's and Box Calf, never bought for less than \$3.50, go now at <b>\$2.00</b>
The best Custom Men's Shoes on the market, made to retail at \$5 and \$6 a pair, the leather is of the finest imported stock. Now go at <b>\$3.50</b>		The best \$1.50 Boys Shoe in the world will be sacrificed at per pair <b>\$1.00</b>	
<b>LADIES!</b> Do you know the "American Lady" Shoes. If you don't you ought to. They are the most serviceable and stylish shoe on the market and the ladies say they are cheap at \$3.50, but we will sell them for only <b>\$2.50</b>		All our \$2.50 Ladies Fine Shoes we will sell at <b>\$1.50</b>	
<b>Men's Covert Mackintoshes</b> same as sold all over for \$3.50, now on sale at <b>\$1.75</b>		<b>Draymen's "Gold Seal" Mackintoshes,</b> guaranteed water proof, or another coat in place of it. We sold many of these for \$7.00. Now you can have them for <b>\$4.00</b>	
		<b>Oil Clothing--</b> There isn't a store in Rhinelander that will sell you a black oil coat for less than \$1.25 or 1.15. You can buy them during this sale from us at per Coat or Pants <b>75c</b>	

Now we don't want you to think that the only bargains we have are those printed above. We have hundreds of others on exactly the same basis. We intend to carry a large stock this fall and winter and must make room for it at any cost. The foremost principle of this store is not to carry goods over from one season to the other. No matter what price, they must be disposed of. On account of the great bargains of this sale we advise early buying.

SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY AUGUST 20.

## THE H. M. BUCK CLOTHING HOUSE

Formerly The Buck Clothing Company

16 W. DAVENPORT STREET (Hinman Building) RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.